The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE TRIUMPH YESTERDAY.

The result of the election yesterday will fill the heart of every Republican with joy. The city of Pittsburgh, of Allegheny, and the entire county of Allegheny give the State ticket a majority that is entirely gratifying. We do not doubt that it will aggregate 6,500 majority. The county ticket is also elected by a majority that is very large, circumstances considered. FIFE is elected,—a circumstance all the more gratifying, in view of the fight made directly on him. It was expected that the other candidates would be elected, but fears were entertained for FIFE, because of the concentration of effort against him. We think our county ticket will be found to have about 5,000 majority. We feel particularly gratified at this, because of the bad faith of certain parties, in working against portions of our ticket. It was bad business at best, and will not contribute to the development of good feeling toward such persons. Still, all can afford to be forgiving, in view of the results attained.

With such returns as we have, we are confident that HARTRANFT will go to Philadelphia with 10,000 majority, which will give him about 25,000 in the State. If these figures are reached it will be, in reality, a larger relative majority than was given him last time. We estimate the aggregate vote at about 500,000,—less rather than more than this, —and a majority of 25,000, with an aggregate vote of this character, will be relatively greater than the majority given three years ago. This, in brief, is the result. Achieved, as it was, in the face of the fears of many, and of the pretensions of our opponents, it is one of the most praiseworthy achievements we have had to record these many years. If we consider the discouragements, our success in this county should rank equal to that great majority which led LINCOLN to call it "the State of Allegheny."

We have not the time, now, to fully treat of the lessons of this victory. One of them is, that we have but to select good candidates and true, to succeed. The Republican party really has all its old hold upon the affections of the people. They prefer it to any other. Its noble record, and general devotion to the wishes of the people, are fully recognized and appreciated. It is only when it forgets the obligations it owes to the people, and permits improper candidates to obtain nominations, that the people turn against it. Last year was not, as we have repeatedly urged, marked by the turning away of the people from the party, but merely by a reminder that we must nominate suitable men for office. This hint has been gracefully taken this year, and the result is before us. The Democracy and our Prohibitionist friends received the impression that because last year we were beaten, we could be beaten again as easily as may be. We hope they will take the lesson given them philosophically. It is, that the people do trust the Republican party, and will maintain it in power, when it gives them good candidates. This lesson, well learned, will save them from making undue efforts to compass the impossible.

We congratulate our friends and commiserate our foes over the victory. May those who contributed to elect our ticket find our candidates faithful and true; and may those who fought them be solaced by their faithful devotion to the duties for which they were elected. We rejoice with [illegible] the election of candidates who are worthy of election.

AWAY FROM HOME.

The returns received from other States, up to the time we go to press, are somewhat confused, but indicate large Republican gains everywhere.

In Massachusetts, where RICE, the Republican candidate, had to contend against the regular Democratic nominee, a bolting Republican and a Prohibition candidate, the election of the regular Republican Gubernatorial nominee and the entire State ticket is conceded by a majority of from 5,000 to 7,000. It was a heavy fight and a signal triumph.

In New York, the Republicans made unexpected headway, and the latest returns seem to indicate that the State will go Republican—the party carrying the State ticket and two-thirds of the Legislature.

New Jersey, which is generally conceded as hopelessly Democratic, comes up nobly, and the Republicans gain a good working majority in the Legislature.

In Illinois and Minnesota, the Republicans sweep the field with handsome majorities and large gains in nearly every district.

In Maryland the Democrats, after a very hard struggle, succeeded in electing Carroll as Governor, but the Republican gains throughout State were large, and the vote of Baltimore only saved the Democratic ticket.

Virginia and Mississippi pull up on the side of the Conservatives—the latter giving a good majority, and the former showing nothing of any moment to spare for the Conservatives.

Altogether it was a good day for Republicans everywhere.

A DIAMOND OF ILL OMEN.

The Curse that the Kohinoor Carries with It—A Superstitious Warning to Queen Victoria.

A lady of great accomplishments, and one who has had considerable experience of life—none other than the wife of Captain Burton, the renowned African traveler—has just published a book, in which she foretells much peril to England, and especially to Queen Victoria, if that sovereign persists in retaining in her possession the celebrated Kohinoor diamond. That stone has always had a bad reputation. It is said, though without sufficient reason, to have been discovered in the mines of Golconda, and that in consequence of some terrible deed of cruelty perpetrated on its finder, its dying curses still cling to it. Mrs. Burton traces the history of the gem through many possessors, all of whom suffered some terrible disaster or came to a violent death. The first lost his kingdom, the second died in exile, others were strangled or assassinated in different ways. The fall of the once great Empire of Anrungzebe she attributes to the Mountain of Light. When Nadir Shah captured Delhi, he took away with him to Persia treasure and jewels of incalculable value, among them the Kohinoor. From the moment he reached Persia, "everything went wrong." The Emperor was soon after assassinated, and his jewels stolen. Its next possessor was poisoned; the two next had their eyes put out, and so on, disaster ever following the stone till it came into the possession of Runjeet Sing, the Lion of the Punjab. He died soon after; then his son was poisoned, and at brief intervals his grandson and great-grandson also were assassinated. Anarchy followed; then came the conquest of the Punjab, and so the diamond fell to its present destination.

This is all matter of history, and has been recounted by previous writers. But Mrs. Burton does not pretend to go only over the old ground again. She declares that she did not know the history of the gem until she had had a dream, wherein it was made known to her. She then looked into the question, though it must be allowed that she is not quite accurate in her account of the fortunes of the former proprietors. Many of them whom she does not mention were prosperous and powerful rulers; some died peaceable deaths, and one—the monarch of the Sikhs—so far from regarding the diamond as ill-omened, valued it as a holy relic, and bequeathed it to Juggernaut.

But Mrs. Burton is a firm believer in omens, and entreats the Queen to discard the stone, which she sometimes wears. She notes that the Lord Dalhouse, who sent it to the Queen, died soon afterward; that the Duke of Wellington, who gave the first stroke to the new cutting, lived but three months, and that Prince Albert next fell a victim to the ancient curse. Now, it is difficult to understand how a belief in the ill-omen of this diamond should have prevailed in the East. Apart from the facts connected with its history, its extensive value—since it is by far the purest diamond now in existence—would have induced some to malign it in order to possess it. But it is not so easy to account for the credulity or superstition, call it what we may, which we find displayed in a woman of such high culture, talent, and practical knowledge of the world as Mrs. Burton.

SECOND EDITION

PENNSYLANIA.

The Result of Yesterday's Voting.

Returns from All Parts of the State.

The Figures Which Show How the Day was Won.

The following are the returns received from all parts of the State, of the election yesterday.

Adams.

Gettysburg—Middle ward: Hartranft, 134 majority, a gain of 13. Upham borough: Hartranft, 131, a gain of 40. Bloomsburg: Pershing, 21, a Republican gain of 61.

Allegheny.

Allegheny county—Harmer township: Hartranft, 33; Pershing, 23; Brown, 25.

Allegheny county—Leet township: Hartranft, 80; Pershing, 14.

Allegheny county—East Deer township, First precinct: Hartranft, 89; Pershing, 33; Browne, 19.

Allegheny county—Tarentum borough: Hartranft, 92; Pershing, 36; Brown, 54.

McKeesport: Hartranft, 29 majority.

Allegheny county — O'Hara township, first precinct: Hartranft 65; Pershing, 30; Brown, 1.

Braddocks boro: Hartranft, 87; Pershing, 82.

Springdale, Allegheny county— Hartranft, 50; Pershing, 38; Brown, 15.

Allegheny county—Sewickley boro: Hartranft, 157; Pershing, 67; Brown, 16.

Allegheny county — Crescent township: Hartranft, 27; Pershing, 32.

Allegheny county—Forward township Hartranft, 88; Pershing, 56.

Allegheny county—Kilbuck township, second precinct: Hartranft, 84; Pershing, 36.

Armstrong.

Armstrong county—Freeport borough: Hartranft, 114; Pershing, 103. Harrison township: Hartranft, 107; Pershing, 88; Brown, 40.

Armstrong county—Brady's Bend township: Hartranft, 154; Pershing, 85; Brown, 1.

Armstrong county—Parker City; Second ward: Hartranft, 9 majority—a Democratic gain of 61. Second ward: Hartranft, 82; Pershing, 72—a Republican gain of 20.

Armstrong county — Apollo borough: Hartranft, 101; Pershing, 71. Harvey township: Hartranft, 68; Pershing, 27; Browne, 4.

Beaver.

Beaver county—Beaver Falls township: Hartranft, 278; Pershing, 183.

Beaver county—Green township, Georgetown borough: Hartranft, 41; Pershing, 10 —a Republican gain of 14.

Beaver county—Industry township: Hartranft, 82; Pershing 81.

Beaver county—Ohio township, Glasgow district: Hartranft, 38; Pershing, 25—a Democratic gain of 14.

New Brighton: Hartranft's majority in the Third ward 128—a large decrease.

Beaver county—Beaver township: Hartranft, 148; Pershing, 63.

Beaver county—New Brighton, Third ward: gives a Republican majority of 138, a large Republican decrease.

Butler.

Butler county—Fairview township: Hartranft, 175; Pershing, 94; Browne, 10.

Butler county—Greece City borough: Hartranft, 29; Pershing, 32.

Butler county—Haversville boro: Hartranft, 82; Pershing, 87; Brown, 85. Petrolia boro: Hartranft, 126; Pershing, 67.

Butler county — Millersville township: Hartranft, 175; Pershing, 327.

Butler county—Fairview borough: Hartranft, 57; Pershing, 29; Brown, 10.

Butler county—Karns City: Pershing, 102; Hartranft, 72; Brown, 11. Parker township: Hartranft, 177; Pershing, 53; Brown, 18.

Bedford.

Bedford county—Londonderry township: Hartranft, 86; Pershing, 115.

Berks.

Berks county—Fleetwood boro shows a Democratic gain of 37; Maxatowny township, a Democratic gain of 53.

Berks county—The Democrats estimate 6,200 Democratic majority, and a Democratic gain in the county.

Bucks.

Bucks county—New Hope borough: Democratic majority 13.

Norrisville gives Brown 12, Hartranft 102, and Pershing 81—a Republican majority of 19.

Crawford.

Crawford county—Venango Boro: Hartranft, 21; Pershing, 60.

Crawford county—Conneautville township: Hartranft, 257; Pershing, 92.

Crawford county — Linesville borough: Hartranft, 89; Pershing 33.

Crawford county—Pine township: Hartranft, 82; Pershing, 13.

Crawford county—Rome township: Hartranft, 124; Pershing, 88. Somerset borough: Hartranft, 167; Pershing, 84. Somerset township: Hartranft, 154; Pershing, 134.

Crawford county—Meadville: a Republican gain of 172.

Crawford county — Cochoran borough: Hartranft, 41; Pershing, 73; Rowle, 51; Piollett, 76.

Crawford county—Titusville township complete: Hartranft, 558; Pershing, 508.

Crawford county—Geneva Boro: Hartranft, 29; Pershing, 35.

Crawford county—North Shenango township: Hartranft, 81; Pershing, 96; Rawle, 81; Piollett, 98; Brown, 11; Pennypacker, 9.

Cambria.

Cambria county — Ebensburg borough: Hartranft, 129; Pershing, 105. Cambria township: Hartranft, 146; Pershing, 45.

Cambria county—Johnstown, six wards give 67 gain for Hartranft. Conewaugh township, 30 gain. Johnstown: twenty-three districts out of forty-five give a gain of 55 for Hartranft.

Cambria county — Johnstown borough: Republican majority of 61.

Cambria county — Franklin borough: Hartranft, 58; Pershing, 29. East Conemaugh borough: Hartranft, 44; Pershing, 40.

Clearfield.

Clearfield county—Penfield township: Hartranft, 64; Pershing, 72.

Clinton.

Clinton county—Colebrook township: Hartranft, 24; Pershing 43.

Clinton county—Noyes township: Hartranft, 16; Pershing, 71. Keating township: Hartranft, 8; Pershing, 36.

Clarion.

Clarion county—Reemersburg boro: Hartranft, 26; Pershing, 34; Brown, 14.

Phillipsburg, Clarion county, Brady township: Hartranft, 27; Pershing, 7; Brown, 2.

Clarion county—Clarion borough: Pershing 31 majority.

Clarion county—Piney township: Hartranft, 213; Pershing, 106.

Clarion county—Phillipsburg, Brady township: Hartranft, 27; Pershing, 7; Brown, 2.

East Brady, Clarion county—Hartranft, 96; Pershing, 31; Brown, 12; Rawle, 102; Piollett, 59.

Clarion county—Beaver township: Pershing, 209; Hartranft, 85; Brown, 1.

Clarion county—St. Petersburg borough, full precinct: Hartranft, 82; Pershing, 123. Richland township: Hartranft, 178; Pershing, 197

Clarion county—Madison township: Hartranft, 129; Pershing, 149; Brown, 7.

Clarion county—Madison township: Hartranft, 129; Pershing, 149.

Chester.

West Chester—Hartranft gains 180 over the vote of 1874, and indicates a majority of 2,200 in the county.

Dauphin.

Dauphin county—Harrisburg gives 800 Republican majority.

Elizabethville, Dauphin county, West Lexington township: 59 Democratic majority. Perrysville gives Hartranft, 52; Rawle, 52; Pershing, 61; Piolett, 101; Brown, 11.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Harrisburg City gives Hartranft 800 majority—a Republican gain of over 300.

Dauphin county—Harrisburg shows a Republican gain of 300.

Dauphin county—Estimated Republican majority 2,000.

Delaware.

Delaware county—Ten districts give Hartranft 720 majority—a gain of 350.

Delaware county—Clinton borough, North ward: Republican gain 72.

Fayette.

Fayette county—Connellsville borough: Hartranft, 197; Pershing, 239.

Fayette county—Dunbar borough, No. 1 township, Hartranft, 107; Pershing, 232; Browne, 6.

Fayette county—Stewart township: Hartranft, 91; Pershing, 79.

Franklin.

Chambersburg, Franklin county—Six districts in the county show a Republican gain of 298.

Erie.

Erie county—Corry City, First ward: Hartranft, 176; Pershing, 156; Temperance, 19.

Erie, Pa.—First and Second wards: Pershing, 320 and 398; Hartranft, 260 and 309; Piollett, 272 and 376; Rawle, 319 and 331. Fourth ward: Pershing 272; Hartranft, 446; Piollett, 230; Rawle, 481. Fifth ward: Pershing, 141; Hartranft, 111; Piollett, 141; Rawle, 113.

Erie, Pa.—Sixth ward: Pershing, 148; Hartranft, 138; Piollett, 142; Rawle, 157. Third ward: Pershing, 239; Hartranft, 405; Piollett, 239; Rawle, 422.

Erie county—Conneaut township: Hartranft, 204; Pershing, 74. Albion borough: Hartranft, 65; Pershing, 47.

Erie county—Union City borough: Hartranft, 255; Pershing, 27. Union township: Hartranft, 138; Pershing, 84. Summerhill township: Hartranft, 162; Pershing, 89.

Erie city, complete, gives 194 majority for Hartranft, and 433 for Rawle.

Erie county—Northeast township and borough: Hartranft, 373, Pershing, 224.

Greene.

Green county—Monon township: Hartranft, 100; Pershing, 120.

Green county—Carmichaels Boro: Hartranft, 77; Pershing, 32; Brown, 5.

Indiana.

Indiana county — Saltsburg borough: Pershing 80; Hartranft, 59; Brown, 1.

Indiana county—Indiana borough: Hartranft, 208; Pershing, 105; Browne, 21. White township: Hartranft, 183; Pershing, 64; Browne, 30. Rayan township: Hartranft, 125—a Republican gain. Centre township: Hartranft, 117; Pershing, 41; Browne, 12.

Jefferson.

Jefferson county—Reynoldsville borough: Hartranft, 95; Pershing, 120. Winslow township: Hartranft, 115; Pershing, 99.

Jefferson county—Five districts, including Brookville and Reynoldsville: Hartranft, 562; Pershing, 614; Browne, 160.

Brookville, Jefferson county—Rose township: Hartranft, 102; Pershing, 126; Brown, 42.

Lawrence.

Lawrence county—Little Beaver township: Hartranft, 129; Pershing, 46.

Lawrence county—New Castle, Second ward: Hartranft, 257; Pershing, 119; Brown, 77.

Lawrence county — Taylor township: Hartranft, 58; Pershing, 38; Brown, 9.

Lawrence county — Pulaski township: Hartranft, 187; Pershing 50; Brown, 68.

Lancaster.

Lancaster county—Marietta township shows a Democratic gain of 174.

Lancaster county—Republicans estimated 5,500 majority—a gain of 1,200.

Lancaster county—The Republicans estimate the county at about 5,000 majority.

Lycoming.

Lycoming county—About 1,000 majority for Pershing, a slight Democratic gain.

Luzerne.

WILKESBARRE, PA., November 2.—Plymouth borough gives Hartranft 340 and Pershing 278—a Democratic gain of 100 Returns come in slowly, but from a majority of the districts heard from Piollett runs slightly ahead of Pershing.

Montgomery.

Montgomery county—Spring City: Hartranft, 90; Pershing, 107; Rawle, 90; Piollett, 103.

Montgomery county—Norristown, five wards, show a Republican gain of 236.

Mercer.

Mercer county—Greene township: Hartranft, 69; Pershing, 97.

Mercer county — Greenville borough: Hartranft, 61 majority—a gain of 50 over 1874.

Mercer county — Middlesex borough: Hartranft, 105; Pershing, 77.

Mercer county — Stoneboro' borough: Hartranft, 64; Pershing, 65.

Mercer county—Hickory township, Sharpsville borough: Hartranft, 88; Pershing, 75; Brown, 9; Rawle, 100; Piollett, 63; Pennypacker, 9.

Mercer county — Wheatland borough: Hartranft, 62; Pershing, 27; Brown, 2. Conneautville borough: Hartranft, 138; Pershing, 89.

Mercer county—Sandy Lake township and borough: Hartranft, 180; Pershing, 128. Meadville City: Hartranft, 119 majority

Mercer county: Democratic majority for Assembly 114; Democratic majority for Sheriff 95.

Mercer county—Lake township: Hartranft, 78; Pershing, 39. Sharon City complete: Rawle, 361; Pershing, 309; Brown, 92 —a gain for Hartranft of 55.

McKean.

McKean county—Wetmore township, Kane precinct: Pershing, 59; Hartranft, 55.

Northampton.

Northampton county—Hillertown boro shows a Democratic gain of 17.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—Chester City gives Hartranft 470 majority—a Republican gain. Unofficial returns received from twenty-six wards of this city give Hartranft a majority of 12,934. The five remaining wards to be heard from are Republican, and it is estimated that Hartranft will have at least 15,000 majority.

Philadelphia—The Fifteenth ward gives Hartranft 1,500, Bingham, Clerk of Quarter Sessions, 560; Lane, Recorder of Deeds, 900.

Philadelphia, Fifteenth ward, official: Hartranft, 1,649; Rawle 1,553; Bingham, clerk, 613.

Philadelphia — Thirtieth ward, official: Hartranft, 1,159, a Republican gain of 233.

Philadelphia—Thirtieth ward: Majority for Hartranft, 1,161; Rawle, 1,142; Biddle, 1,197; Smith, for Recorder, 1,063; Bingham, 990.

Pike.

Pike county will give Pershing 850 majority, a Democratic gain of 49.

Somerset.

Somerset county—Berlin borough: Hartranft, 30; Pershing, 98.

Somerset county—Salesburg boro: Hartranft, 45; Pershing, 35; Brown, 7. Elklick township: Hartranft, 81; Pershing, 71; Browne, 8.

Schuylkill.

Schuylkill county—The Democrats estimate their majority about 1,800, a slight gain.

Schuylkill county—Pottsville, Sixth ward: Republican majority 196, a Democratic gain of 217.

Snyder.

Snyder county—Estimated 400 Republican majority; a small gain.

Venango.

Venango county—Rouseville: Hartranft, 172; Pershing, 81.

Venango county—Pleasantville: Hartranft, 81; Pershing 59; Brown, 8; Rawle, 81; Pennypacker 7; Piollett, 8. Oil Creek township, First precinct: Hartranft, 43; Pershing, 27. Allegheny township: Hartranft, 58; Pershing 49; Brown, 15; Pennypacker, 15; Piollett, 15; Rawle, 58. Parnassus borough: Hartranft, 39; Pershing, 25; Brown, 9.

Venango county — Petroleum Centre: Hartranft, 68; Pershing, 59; Browne, 4. Rawle, 67; Piollett, 61; Pennypacker, 3. New Bethlehem: Hartranft, 59; Pershing, 58; Browne, 18. Millville borough: Hartranft, 119; Pershing, 46; Rawle, 109; Piollett, 47; Browne, 5; Pennypacker, 5.

Venango county—Oil Creek township, second precinct Hartranft, 53; Pershing, 55.

Venango county—Oil City, Third district: Hartranft, 196; Pershing, 151.

Venango county—Plumer City complete: Hartranft, 378; Pershing, 314.

Emlenton, Pa.—Hartranft, 65; Pershing, 49; Brown, 34; Rawle, 66; Piollett, 49; Pennypacker, 34.

Oil City, Second district: Hartranft, 200; Pershing, 106.

Venango county—Oil City, First district: Hartranft, 142; Pershing, 93. Oil City—Hartranft's majority 101, a falling off of 110 over the last election.

Venango county—Pit Hole borough: Hartranft, 6; Pershing, 5.

Venango county—Mineral township: Hartranft, 43; Pershing, 64; Browne, 14.

Venango county—French Creek township: Hartranft, 55; Pershing, 125. Canal township: Hartranft, 87; Pershing, 96.

Venango county—Sugar Creek township: Hartranft, 76; Pershing, 164. French Creek township: Hartranft, 58; Pershing, 126.

Warren.

Warren county — Pittsfield township: Hartranft, 79; Pershing, 67.

Warren county — Pittsfield township: Hartranft, 79; Pershing, 67.

Washington.

Washington county—Greenfield borough: Hartranft, 40; Pershing, 54.

Washington county—California borough: Hartranft, 111; Pershing, 43.

Washington county—Monongahela City, First ward: Hartranft, 57; Pershing, 64.

Washington county—East Pike Run township: Hartranft, 97; Pershing, 72. Washington boro: Hartranft, 415; Pershing, 372.

Reallsville boro: Hartranft, 65; Pershing, 17.

Washington county—Smith township: Hartranft, 174; Pershing, 237.

Washington county—Robinson township: Hartranft, 90; Pershing, 133.

Washington county—Canonsburg borough: Hartranft, 74; Pershing, 57; Browne, 7.

Washington county—Carroll township: Hartranft, 133; Pershing, 138. Monongahela City, Third ward: Hartranft, 140; Pershing, 73; Hartranft's majority in the city, 20; Lawrence's majority in the Third ward of Monongahela City is 121.

Westmoreland.

Westmoreland county—Penn borough: Hartranft, 83; Pershing, 61.

Westmoreland county—Irwin borough: Hartranft, 174; Pershing, 74.

Westmoreland county—Ludwick borough: Hartranft, 54; Pershing, 48; Browne, 7.

Blairsville: Hartranft, 123; Pershing, 49; Brown, 4.

Westmoreland county—Greensburg boro: Hartranft, 117; Pershing, 340.

Westmoreland county—Yough precinct, Sewickley township: Hartranft, 41; Pershing, 136; Brown, 5.

Wellsboro, Pa.—Probable Republican majority 2,350, a Republican gain of 434.

Westmoreland county—New Florence boro: Hartranft, 18 majority. St. Clair township: Hartranft, 25 majority.

Westmoreland county—Mt. Pleasant boro: Hartranft, 126; Pershing, 65; Brown, 19.

West Newton—Hartranft, 120; Pershing, 1; Brown, 3.

Westmoreland county—Derry township, Latrobe borough: Hartranft, 137; Pershing, 145.

Lake Disasters.

DETROIT, Mich., November 2.—The schooner George Worthington, with a cargo of iron ore from Escanaba, is a total wreck on St. Helena Island.

A dispatch from Gradd Island states that the steamer Sheridan will be a total loss. The greater portion of her cargo will be saved.

THIRD EDITION

Five O'Clock A. M.

THE TIDAL WAVE.

Rapid Progress Toward the White House.

The "Old Keystone" Marching Under Republican Colors.

Another Decisive Victory for the Republican Legions.

Gov. Hartranft Triumphantly Endorsed at the Ballot Box.

A Splendid Majority of From 20,000 to 25,000.

The Returns from Other States.

Republican Gains All Along the Line.

A Glorious Day for the Party Everywhere.

The Democratic Hosts Routed at Nearly All Points.

The Story of Yesterday's Work as Told by the Figures.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Specials to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

TARENTUM, PA., November 2, 1875. Hartranft, 92; Brown, 54; Pershing, 36—a Republican gain over last year of 36. B.

MONONGAHELA CITY, Nov. 2, 1875. First ward: Pershing 7; Second ward, Pershing 40; Third ward, Hartranft 67, Carroll gives Pershing 5, and Piollet 3. Lawrence carries this city and township by 250. H.

GREENSBURG, PA., Nov. 2, 1875. Ten districts in this county are heard from, which give a Republican gain over last year of 154. The county will give about 1,200 Democratic majority. MAC.

THE LATEST.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—The official majority of Philadelphia, every ward heard from, gives Hartranft 17,407 majority. The State is footed up at 21,600. Wright, Chairman of the State Democratic Committee, says Hartranft has been elected by a majority ranging between 10,000 and 15,000. Hoyt, Chairman of the Republican Committee, says:

Our majority is 20,000. We will certainly have that figure, and I believe it may reach 25,000. The city is in a blaze of excitement. Political clubs have been parading since 10 o'clock, and now (3 A. M.), the Hartranft Club is just going by with torchlights.

ERIE, Pa., November 2.—Rawle gains in the city 659 over the vote of 1874.

Lycoming county estimated gives a Democratic majority of 1,000, a Democratic gain of 38.

Berks county gives about 6,300 Democratic majority, a Democratic gain of 1,000.

Snyder county estimated gives about 400 majority for Hartranft, a Republican gain of 200.

Pike county gives a Democratic majority of 850, a Democratic gain of 49.

Schuylkill county gives Pershing 1,900 majority, a Democratic gain of 233.

Montgomery county gives Pershing a majority of 250, a Democratic loss of 330.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2.—Bucks county gives Pershing 300 majority.

York county gives Pershing 3,000 majority.

Clinton county gives about 700 majority for Pershing, a Democratic loss of 235.

Cumberland county gives Pershing 800 majority, a gain of 105.

Columbia county gives 1,800 Democratic majority, a loss of 32.

Lebanon county gives Hartranft 1,400 majority, a gain of 162

Susquehanna county gives Hartranft 700 majority, a Republican gain of 41.

Centre county gives Pershing 1,400 majority, a Democratic gain of 435.

Huntingdon county gives Pershing about 300 majority, a Democratic gain of 551.

Franklin county—About 300 Republican majority, a gain of 500.

Fayette County—Democratic majority of 650.

Montour county—The Republicans estimate the county Democratic by 250, a Republican gain of 430.

Adams county gives a Democratic majority of 525, a Democratic gain of 80.

Mifflin county: Democratic majority 220, Democratic gain 63.

Delaware county: About 1,800 Republican majority, a gain of 400.

Bucks county: About 350 Democratic majority; Philadelphia: Republican majority for Hartranft 18,000.

Lawrence county gives about 1,000 Republican majority, a Democratic gain of 459.

York county about 3,000 Democratic majority.

Clarion county about 1,100 Democratic majority, a Republican gain of 200.

Northampton county, Democratic majority 3,200, Democratic gain of 250.

Mercer county, Republican majority 700, a gain of 270.

Indiana county, Republican majority 700.

Centre county, about 1,400 Democratic, gain of 425.

The following is a summary of the counties as far as heard from:

Adams, Democratic majority 525, Democratic gain 80.

Bedford, Democratic majority 250, Republican gain 185.

Berks, Democratic majority 6,200, Democratic gain 185.

Bucks, Democratic majority 350, Republican gain 11.

Centre, Democratic majority 1,400, Democratic gain 435.

Clarion, Democratic majority 1,200, Republican gain 100.

Clinton, Democratic majority 700, Republican gain 255.

Columbia, Democratic majority 2,000, Democratic gain 167.

Cumberland, Democratic majority 800, Democratic gain 105.

Delaware, Republican majority 1,800, Republican gain 408.

Erie, Republican majority 2,000, Republican gain 53.

Fayette, Democratic majority 650, Democratic gain 47.

Franklin, Republican majority 300, Republican gain 574.

Huntingdon, Democratic majority 3,000, Democratic gain 49.

Indiana, Republican majority 1,900.

Lancaster, Republican majority 5,000, Republican gain 533.

Lawrence, Democratic majority 1,000, Democratic gain 459.

Lebanon, Republican majority 1,200, Republican gain 67.

Lehigh, Democratic majority 2,100, Democratic gain 274.

Lycoming, Democratic majority 1,000, Democratic gain 38.

Mercer, Republican majority 700,

Mifflin county, Democratic majority 220

Montour, Democratic majority 250.

Northampton, Democratic majority 3,200.

Philadelphia, Republican majority 18,000.

Pike, Democratic majority 850.

Schuylkill, Democratic majority 1,600.

Snyder, Republican majority 400.

Somerset, Republican majority 1,500.

Susquehanna, Republican majority 700.

Tioga, Republican majority 2,350.

York, Democratic majority 3,000.

PHILADELPHIA, November 3—1:30 A. M.—Full returns from all the wards in this city give Hartranft, for Governor, a plurality of 17,352. The Prohibition ticket polled 631 votes. The Republicans also elect their entire county ticket.

Returns thus far from the State show large Republican gains over the vote of 1874. While the Democrats gain in Berks, they loose ground in nearly all other Democratic counties thus far heard from. The Republicans lose very little in a few counties, and gain handsomely in Philadelphia, Allegheny, Lancaster, Chester, Beaver, and other Republican counties, placing the election of Hartranft and Rawle beyond a doubt by handsome majorities which may not fall short of 10,000.

2:10 A. M.—Col. McClure concedes the State to Hartranft by 22,000 majority. Outside of Philadelphia the vote will be very close.

Mifflin county gives 450 Democratic majority, a gain of 293.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, November 2.—Returns from seventy towns outside of Boston, which last year gave Gaston 15,188, against Talbot 15,887, return a vote for Gaston of 12,036, and Rice 14,904. Crapo's (Rep.) election in the First District for Congress is assured. Fourteen wards of this city give Rice 9,749, and Gaston 5,356

The *Traveller's* estimate of sixty-nine towns and wards, including Boston, places the vote for Rice at 20,063, Gaston 17,658, Baker 2,428, Adams 406, scattering 100, against last year's figures, viz: Gaston 21,472, and Talbot 20,011—a Republican gain of over 5,000.

One hundred and fourteen towns outside of Boston return Rice 28,347 votes, Gaston 25,003, Baker 3,437, Adams 706, and Phillips 134. A heavy falling off in the vote is noticeable. The gain of Rice in Boston is considerable. Returns from all wards except the Twelfth give Rice 12,090, and Gaston 11,352. The friends of Rice already claim his election.

BOSTON, November 2.—One hundred and ninety-one towns are heard from. Rice has 46,598, Gaston (Dem.) 43,136, Baker (Prohibitionist) 5,180, Phillips 193, and Adams 1,139. The total vote of Boston this year for Rice is 13,100, and 12,156 for Gaston. The vote last year for Gaston was 15,988, and Talbot 8,697.

Rice has gained 6,255 in Boston alone. Present indications point to Rice's election.

BOSTON, November 2.—247 towns give Rice, Republican, 73,341; Gaston, 60,776, Baker, 7,320. A special from New Bedford places Crapo's (Republican) majority for Congress at 4,000. Rice carries Boston by seventy-eight votes.

The election of Rice is now generally conceded. The estimate of the *Journal* places his plurality at from 5,000 to 7,000, and these figures may be increased or lessened by the complete returns. The vote for Baker, Prohibition candidate, will be between 7,000 and 8,000. Adams' will reach 15,000, and may go beyond this estimate. The entire Republican State ticket is probably elected.

BOSTON, November 2.—Complete returns from 322 towns in this State, but eighteen, give Rice 82,184, Gaston 77,349, Baker 8,994, and scattering 344: Rice's plurality, 4,835. These figures will be but slightly varied. The Republicans elect all their Councillors, and thirty-one Senators. The Democrats elect eight Senators. One district is doubtful. The Republicans gain heavy in Representatives. Crapo, Republican, is elected to Congress from the First district by over 4,600 majority.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Eighty-four city districts heard from give Bigelow 10,689, Seward 7,257, Olney 7,679, Phelps 10,733, Smythe 7,029, and Hackett 10,743. These returns cover every part of the city. Returns from about one hundred districts in the interior show a Republican gain of 2,100. The present indications are that Bigelow will not go out of the city with over 25,000 majority.

One hundred and twenty out of one hundred and fifty-seven city election districts give Bigelow 14,783, Seward 10,468, Olney 9,772, Phelps 15,470, Smythe 9,682, and Hackett 15,503.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., November 2.—Democratic leaders from scattering returns claim King county by 7,000 majority on the State ticket. They also claim to have elected the Mayor.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The Tammany ticket is defeated in this city by a decided majority. The Republicans claim the State. Hackett's majority will not exceed 7,000. Thurlow Weed claims that the Republicans carried the State by a small majority. Morrissey is elected by over 2,000 majority.

NEW YORK, November 2.—240 city election districts give Bigelow 32,759, Seward 21,673, Olney 22,672, Phelps 32,572, Smythe 21,464, and Hackett 32,646.

Three hundred out of 357 city election districts show 14,000 majority for Bigelow. 72,200 for Phelps, and 14,000 for Seward. The whole list of Tammany nominees is beaten.

Two hundred and ninety-one districts in the interior of the State give 5,300 Republican gain.

Three hundred and twenty-two city election districts give Bigelow 43,959, Seward 29,585, Olney 30,100, Phelps 42,965, Smythe 29,588, and Hackett 43,401.

Buffalo gives over 4,000 majority for Seward, a Republican gain of at least 3,600. Poughkeepsie gives Seward 206 majority, a Republican gain of 853. The Republican State ticket is believed to be elected.

Clinton county gives 1,400 Republican majority, a loss of 1,890. Chemung county gives 400 Democratic majority.

Midnight—Republican leaders at headquarters claim this State by several thousand, and two-thirds majority in both branches of the Legislature.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The county thus far shows a Republican gain of three Assemblymen, probably four, and one Senator. At Tammany Hall the defeat of the Democratic county and State ticket is conceded.

ALBANY, November 2.—The Democrats carry the city by 500, and the county by a largely reduced majority.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Dutchess county gives Seward 467 majority, a Republican gain of 387; Seneca county: Bigelow, 540 majority, a Republican gain of 100; Alleghany county: Seward, 2,000 majority; Rensselaer county, 500 Democratic majority; Tioga county, 400 Republican majority; Putnam county, 200 Republican majority; Columbia county, complete, six districts, estimated: Bigelow, 324 majority, a Republican gain of over 1,000; Schenectady county, complete, Seward, 156 majority, a Republican gain of 341; Rensselaer county, complete: Seward, 300 majority, a Republican gain of over 1,100.

LATEST.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Complete returns from eighteen of the twenty-one Assembly districts in this city give Bigelow for Secretary of State 60,399, Seward 38,112, Smythe for Recorder 40,215, Hackett 39,256, Olney for District Attorney 40,784, and Phelps 38,225.

Kings county complete gives a majority for the Democratic State ticket of between 6,000 and 7,000, a Republican gain of about 6,000. The indications are that Daggett, Republican is elected Sheriff of Brooklyn by 2,000 majority. Rowe, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, is probably defeated. The New York *Times* estimate the Legislature as follows: Senate—22 Republicans and 10 Democrats; Assembly—80 Republicans and 48 Democrats, and claims the election of the entire Republican State ticket by 5,000 to 8,000 majority.

Tammany elects only one of the five Senators, and six of the twenty-one Assemblymen.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The total city vote, with the exception of a few election districts in the Twenty-first Assembly district, shows the following totals: Bigelow, 73,515; Seward, 46,059; Olney, 48,497; Phelps, 71,029.

NEW JERSEY.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Returns from New Jersey indicate both branches of the Legislature Republican. Essex county sends one Republican Senator and eight Assemblymen to one Democratic Assemblyman, a Republican gain of five. The Republicans gain two Assemblymen in Hudson and two in Mercer counties.

The Republicans elected their Senators in Essex and Union counties, where the Democrats expected to be successful, and have also elected the Senator in Salem. The Democrats have elected Senators in Monmouth, Warren and Somerset. As it now stands, the Senate is a tie, with two counties—Camden and Gloucester, both Republican—to hear from.

CAMDEN, November 2.—The whole Republican ticket is elected in Camden county by majorities ranging from 500 to 1,000.

The Republicans have carried five out of the eight State Senators. Thirteen Senators hold over from last year, being seven Republicans and six Democrats. The Republican majority in the next Senate will therefore be three.

The last dispatches show that the Republicans have carried thirty members of the House of Assembly, with three Republican counties to hear from, which will probably swell the number to from 36 to 38. The House consists of sixty members, so that the Republicans will have a good working majority.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, November 2.—The municipal election to-day absorbed a greater degree of interest than any previously known. Good order generally prevailed, and a very large vote was polled. The contest for Mayor was squarely on the Sunday liquor question. Alexander Lewis was the regular Democratic nominee, and was at the head of the law and order ticket, as against W. G. Thompson, the nominee of the Republican Conv

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1875.

PETROLEUM at ANTWERP 28½.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99¾.

EARTHQUAKE shocks seem to have developed to quite a considerable extent, in the Southwest. The election of yesterday was of the nature of a political earthquake to the Democracy.

A NEW freight tariff is reported to be agreed upon between the several railroads running West. As Pittsburgh is not usually included in these arrangements, we are not greatly concerned.

THE returns from Massachusetts, at this writing, indicate the election of RICE for Governor. This proving true, it will illustrate afresh, our experience in 1862-63. Then, one year, the elections went against us, and the following year, all went in our favor. So the present year is in agreeable contrast with last.

THE Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company has followed the example of Erie, and asked for a Receiver. This is a new plan, and is likely to become altogether too popular. It saves paying interest on bonds or dividends on stock, and so enables the road to run along, paying merely its current expenses, till better times shall come.

IT proves that the case of BRIGHAM YOUNG was not gotten rid of so easily as had been expected. The decree of Court fixing the alimony for ANN ELIZA, the wife, is being enforced on the Saint, and there is little prospect of a let-up this time. He is under arrest for refusing to comply with the order of the Court, and there is every indication that this will continue till the money is forthcoming.

WE had intended to refer to the valuable services rendered the Republican party, in this county particularly, by Hon. J. F. UPDEGRAFF, of Mount Pleasant, Ohio, who has spoken at several points in the county since the close of the Ohio election. He is a peculiarly versatile and able speaker, and the Republican party in Pennsylvania owes him thanks for his effective and valuable service.

ROYALTY is of a visiting turn these days. Quite a delegation of German, or Danish royalties, including the King and Queen of Denmark and daughter, and others, are on a visit to England, the Princess of Wales doing the honors of their reception, in the absence of her husband. Time evidently hangs heavy on the hands of these royal people, and travel is one of the readiest ways of dissipating it.

THE CITY ELECTIONS.

Every election is an event by itself. It now seems probable that no election can be regarded as a criterion for another. The theory, followed by so many politicians, that the figures of one election furnish reliable *data* for another, has proven, time and again, of little value. There are so many new influences developed with every passing year that every election is an event by itself. This fact was especially illustrated in the election of yesterday. We have not, at this writing, intelligence from other parts of the State, but the voting in this city was done under new and peculiar circumstances. It was a quiet, orderly election, being, in this particular, like many others, but unlike those held at a time when excitement runs high. In Allegheny, reports were rife that the LINDSEY delegates were voting for PATTERSON, and one of these, who remained true to our entire ticket, stated in our hearing that he was offered $50 to work for PATTERSON. Thus it seems probable that money was very freely used to control results, so far as the Shrievalty was concerned.

Another feature of yesterday's election was the break in the Prohibitionist vote. It became evident to the leaders, early in the day, that they could not poll a vote that would show that they possessed much strength, and in order to conceal their real weakness, the policy was adopted of casting a portion of their vote for PERSHING. How many votes they would have polled, we cannot say; nor have we, at this time, the means of determining how much they added to PERSHING's vote. Rumors had been current for several days, touching some financial transactions between Mr. BROWNE, their candidate for Governor, and soldiers of the Roundhead Regiment, of which he had been Chaplain, and these seriously impaired his strength with the honest, sincere temperance element. We hesitated to publish these reports, not being assured of their correctness till the day before election, and did not use them then, lest they should be considered election day stories. We do not find any necessity for repeating them now, the election being over, and merely refer to the fact that to some extent, in this county, and in Mercer and Lawrence counties, the report cut down Mr. BROWNE's vote.

The election, yesterday, was marked by great independence on the part of voters. It has generally been considered, that once a person is induced to break over party lines, and vote for another person on a ticket, he can usually be induced to vote the entire ticket. Not so this year, however. There are very many instances in which special preferences were expressed without breaking away from more than one or two candidates on a ticket. And this seems to have been the case in all Western Pennsylvania. It shows that the people are not party-bound, but that they closely observe the claims presented for candidates, and the merits of the different persons, and shrewdly determine their preferences. This is one of the important lessons taught by the divided vote cast. It is not a lesson of general results, but of the spirit of the people, and of the motives that inspired their cause. The election yesterday was full of healthy signs, and gave us lessons that we will do well to heed. These are, chiefly that if we present measures and men that deserve to be sustained, we will readily command the votes of the people.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

The labors of the great revivalists have fairly begun in Brooklyn, and the press, both religious and secular, is giving much space to reports and comments. In one particular, at least, they are already successful,—that of attracting large audiences of interested hearers. It is evident, too, that the services have produced a profound impression, in several instances. For example, at the women's meeting, several hundred proceeded to the inquiry room, when the invitation was extended, all under the influence of deep feeling, and the men's meeting was productive of like results. Of course, much speculation is indulged in as to the causes,—whether the results are produced by merely human influences, or whether the supernatural element is largely present. Those who view the subject from a merely human standpoint, are divided in opinion as to whether MOODY's preaching or SANKEY's singing is most productive of results. It is a significant circumstance that opinion is divided on this point, proving that the two are fellow workmen, the one necessary to the other. It is the combination of qualities that makes up the human influence so potent in this evangelistic work. MOODY's preaching, while not what is usually termed eloquent, or even smooth of diction, or graceful in language, is remarkably direct, full of common sense, and highly illustrated by tender, appropriate, pathetic anecdotes or facts. That it goes directly to the hearts and sympathies of the masses, is indisputable. A person, cold of temperament, and of fine sensibilities, who listens from a critical, æsthetic standpoint, will probably be shocked, and wonder what there is, in the plain, crude speech of the evangelist, to produce such wonderful results. But the masses are not cultured listeners. They respond to earnest, searching words, however uncouth they be.

SANKEY's singing undoubtedly fits in with, and supplements the preaching of MOODY. This, too, has been criticised, as lacking in the artistic element. He is said to have a "trick" of throwing his voice from a high to a low key,—from a tremulous aspirate to a low bass,—and this is claimed to be the secret of his power. We do not believe it for a moment. Not having heard him, we cannot, of course, pass personal judgment on his performances; but from what we read and hear, we suspect the secret of his power lies in three things: 1. The thorough appropriateness of the pieces he sings. They chime in with the sermon; are tender and commanding, as the occasion requires; and so sure to deepen and intensify the impressions the sermon has already made. 2. They are backed by genuine feeling on the part of the singer. Mr. SANKEY is represented to be a person of warm religious feeling, and has grown into such earnest sympathy with his fellow-laborer that he is, no doubt, ever ready to respond to the sentiments enunciated from the platform. Hence his songs are marked by deep fervor, which very naturally communicates itself to the audience. 3. The power of his voice. It is not a new fact that the human voice, when attuned to music, has strange power over audiences. That Mr. SANKEY's voice has much melody and power is fully conceded; and this partially accounts for the fact that simple songs, frequently repeated, carry with them so much power and force. So much for the merely human side of the question.

Those who have studied the history and peculiarities of revival efforts, are ready to admit that something more than merely human influences must be included in fully estimating the results reached. There are certain aspirations, common to the race, that reach out into the eternal, and cling to the hope of a happy immortality. Whether these aspirations form a proper argument for immortality, as SENECA reasoned, in his day, or whether they are inspired by some supernatural influence, is one of the mooted questions between Scientists and theologians. But that there are such aspirations, and that they are confirmed with a belief, on the part of those who have been the subjects of even the crudest Christian teaching, in another life beyond the present, is indisputable. These two facts open up the vast range of motive and sentiment, upon which the Evangelists largely work. They are skillful in touching the sentiment and feeling involved, and move the hearts of the people with masterly touch. Beyond all this, however, there is still another element, which it is not the province of a secular journal to largely discuss. It is what is called the spiritual influence,—a form of the supernatural,—which is accepted by the Evangelists as supplementing their work, and is the chief element in their success. They cultivate an apparently sincere and humble reliance on Divine aid, and invoke it as the only thing that can give permanent success. Their friends attest their undoubted sincerity in all this, and claim that they are child-like, simple men, who do not seek personal reputation, but simply and earnestly seek to promote the work of drawing the people to an acceptance of the religious life. It is gratifying to note that their work has begun so well, and the hope may be indulged, by all, that their success will be greater here than it was in Europe.

PERSONAL.

SANTA ANNA has gone into the poultry business, and will now raise hens instead of rebellions, though he confesses that he'd like one more little rebellion.

THE last surviving child of John C. Calhoun, Mrs. Floride Clemson, died recently in South Carolina. She was a lady of high social and domestic excellence and literary attainments.

THE General Manager of the Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw Railroad has given William Reigart, an engineer, a handsome gold watch for having killed no stock during the year.

MR. PLIMSOLL, the "Sailors' Friend," is at present going the round of the Black Sea ports, to see how the recent enactment against the loading of grain cargoes in bulk is enforced.

THE Princess of Wales will spend a few weeks with the Queen at Windsor, and then make a prolonged visit to her parents at Copenhagen, arriving there in season for the holiday festivities.

TO THE wife of Judge Thomas J. Gunn, who resides three miles south of Smithville, in this county, on Haw road leading from Smithville to Liberty, was borna boy baby, on the 29th day of September last, the mother being in the 77th year of her age. The baby weighed eight pounds at the time of its birth, and is a hearty, well developed child.—*Liberty (Mo.) Advance.*

THE executors of Edwin Forrest announce that the Edwin Forrest Home for Superannuated Actors, at Springbrook, is so far advanced that inmates will be received in a few months. This place comprises 100 acres of land, and the large stone mansion standing on it is to be converted into the contemplated home. The only new building to be erected at present is a library which will cost about $25,000.

MISS FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE wrote as follows in response to an invitation to attend the Balaklava banquet, recently held in London: "I bег that you will be so good as to thank 'The Committee Organizing the Balaklava Banquet' for the honor that they have done me in inviting me to be present at the anniversary of the charge, whose wounded I received at Scutari; and say for me how deeply I regret that it is impossible for me to accept it, as I have been for years entirely a prisoner to my room from illness and overwork (which work still I do, thank God), but that I am ever the army's and their faithful servant."

MR. GLADSTONE thus puts his veto on a healthy crop of rumors about himself: "There is not a word of truth in the statements—1. That I have received a proposal from Turkey in respect to its finances; 2. That I have made any declaration on the subject of the political future, other than was announced to the world eighteen months ago; 3. That I have written about the Church of England in the new *Church Quarterly Review* or elsewhere. I have written an article in that review respecting the Church and State question in Italy, which contains some (I think) interesting information on the subject of patronage and popular election of clergy."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A LAZY man's churn has been invented in Vermont. It is adjusted to a wagon, and all a man has to do is to drive down for the mail, and when he gets back the butter has come.

AT Henniker, N. H., last week, a remarkable group was photographed, consisting of a great-great-grandmother, great-grandmother, grandmother, mother and daughter—all only daughters.

DURING the Hallow-e'en sports in Scranton, Anthony Scanlon assaulted Henry Kelley, both boys, for assaulting the house of the former with stones, and in the wrangle that followed Kelley was fatally stabbed by Scanlon.

THE marine disasters during October happening to vessels belonging to or bound to or from American ports, number thirty-five, the aggregate value of the lost vessels, exclusive of their cargoes, being estimated at $227,000. There were no steamers lost.

THE claret of 1875 promises to be a wine of exceptional excellence. Though the yield of 1874 was a large one, that of 1875 will be much larger, and the vine-growers have seldom had a finer year, the weather having been propitious and the fermentation satisfactory.

IT is said that the German Army is about to adopt an electric light for night signalling, which will use the clouds (when there are any) as a screen on which to project the signals. The apparatus was tried in Berlin recently, the light given being so powerful that ordinary writing could be read at the distance of one mile.

The experiments were successful, and startled the people in the streets, who saw the signals in the heavens but knew not whence they proceeded.

JOSEPH SCHLIEF, a saloon keeper at Berea, Ohio, was assaulted in his saloon, last Monday evening, by Cyrus Carman and Patrick Carney, who were intoxicated. Carman beat Schlief on the head with a beer faucet until insensible, inflicting injuries which will probably prove fatal. Carman and Carney escaped.

EXAMPLES of "youthful depravity" constantly occur in the daily annals of crime. In the town of Scranton, Pa., Hallowe'en was disturbed by a dreadful tragedy, in which a mere boy, with undoubted murderous intent, plunged a knife into the heart of another, of little more than his own age, causing instant death.

HARRY GHAUL deliberately shot and killed Joseph Smith, *alias* Little Smith, in a saloon at Rochester, on Monday. There was a dispute about paying for drinks, and Ghaul was sent for to settle it. He brought a revolver with him, and as soon as he crossed the threshhold shot Smith dead, the ball going through the neck and spinal marrow. Ghaul was arrested.

A KANSAS CITY fisherman, who recently had set afloat several lines attached to bottles, and baited with frogs, and had followed them in a skiff for several miles down the river without getting a bite, was chagrined to discover that, owing to the insufficient "leading" of the lines, the frogs had swam to the surface, and had been sitting on the bottles for the whole distance.

A CENSUS just taken of the beggars of Paris gives the total number at 65,250. Of these 25,480 are women, 14,500 men, 13,060 girls, and 12,210 boys. They are catalogued under several heads; the mendicants, who do not demand money; the men who play on instruments; the disguised beggars who sell matches, pins and buttons; and the beggars of the Barriere, who are always crying of starvation, looking for their parents, moaning the loss of their employer's money, etc.

Necessity of a Scientific Library for Pittsburgh.

With all her vast manufacturing establishments, in which are employed processes largely due to scientific investigation, Pittsburgh does not possess a respectable scientific library. Scientists do not usually concern themselves with the practical applications of their discoveries. Nevertheless, every new discovery is, sooner or later, applied to some practically useful purpose; and not unfrequently gives rise to new industries. It is, therefore, sound policy to encourage the cultivation of pure science from which no immediate practical results are to be secured.

In every large town there may be found a greater or less number of individuals engaged in some particular line of scientific investigation. A specialist is frequently under the necessity of consulting numerous and costly works. Few are able to have these in their private library; and, even in many of the largest public libraries, one will often look in vain for what he wants.

One great advantage of having a library devoted solely to works of a scientific character is, that it would bring together many who are now insolated, and enable them to work more effectively. The stimulus it might give to young and ambitious men to take up original research would be a not inconsiderable gain. No matter how divergent their lines of investigation may be, all will derive mutual encouragement and assistance by coming together. The moral effect of that *élan* which often carries an army on to victory, is no less effective on a body of scientific workers.

That a larger and larger proportion of students in our high schools and colleges will, with each succeeding year, have their attention turned to the physical sciences is more than probable; and it is much to be desired that every facility should be provided for them at home. The growing interest everywhere felt in the cultivation of natural science certainly warrants something of the kind.

The great majority of scientific works, including periodicals and transactions of learned societies, are in English, French and German. All of these should be provided. As every specialist is able to suggest works in his particular line, it would not be difficult, in time, to have a very complete library, perhaps, even rivaling that of the British Museum.

Teachers, ministers, physicians, scientists and students, besides many others, would all have an interest in such a library. No doubt, among the large Germán population of the two cities, may be found a considerable number of persons who, having enjoyed the advantages of the splendid universities in their fatherland, would both prize a library of this kind and render most valuable aid in its management.

That something might be done to popularize science, members of the library might, from time to time, give lectures, illustrated by experiments when necessary, on their respective specialties. These lectures should either be free, or so nearly so that all could attend. In this way much might be done to awaken an interest in a very important branch of human knowledge, and shape the destiny of many an undeveloped genius. J. H. L.

A TRAGIC BRIDAL TOUR.

A Newly Married Couple Drowned in the Susquehanna.

A Binghamton, (N. Y.) dispatch of Nov. 1 says:—A most distressing drowning accident occurred in the Susquehanna river at Unadilla on Thursday last, four persons meeting their death, including a bride and groom, who were on their wedding tour. The particulars of the catastrophe are as follows:—Maurice and William Goodrich, of Worcester, N. Y., were married to sisters in that village about a week ago. They were on their way home from their bridal tour, and stopped at Unadilla to visit the family of Mr. Joseph Morehouse, a miller, whose wife was a sister of the two brides. Thursday the bridal party and Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse went out boating on the river. A movement of some one of the party caused the boat to careen to one side, when the ladies sprang in fright to the other side of the boat. This sudden movement caused the very catastrophe it was intended to avert, and

THE BOAT WAS CAPSIZED,

throwing the entire party into the water, which is very deep at that spot. Mr. Morehouse, being an old sailor and an excellent swimmer, at once seized his wife and Mrs. Maurice Goodrich, and would undoubtedly have succeeded in saving them had they not lost all presence of mind. As it was, the ladies wound their arms about Mr. Moorhouse, and he was not only unable to give them any assistance, but was himself dragged to the bottom, and the three were drowned together. Maurice Goodrich, being encumbered with heavy overcoat, sunk in a short time, and shared the fate of the other three. William Goodrich had removed his overcoat and coat, having been rowing the boat. He was a good swimmer, and at once seized his wife as she appeared on the surface, and by pushing ahead of him, and repeatedly lifting her from the water, succeeded in reaching the shore with her. She grasped hold of a clump of bushes and supported herself, while her husband swam rapidly back to render aid to the others, if possible. It was too late, however, as they had all disappeared beneath the surface.

SEARCH FOR THE REMAINS.

The news of the shocking tragedy spread rapidly through the village, and hundreds of people turned out to search for the bodies of the drowned persons. Those of Mr. Goodrich and Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse were found the same day near where they sunk. The body of Mrs. Goodrich was not recovered at last accounts. It is feared that the rescued bride, Mrs. William Goodrich, will become insane over the death of her sister. The two young ladies were twins, as were the Goodrich brothers. Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse leave several children. The tragic affair has cast a great gloom over the community where it occurred.

Effects of Heat on Steel.

At the recent session of the Institute of Mining Engineers at Cleveland, Mr. William Metcalf read a paper on "The Effects of Heat on Steel." He preceded his remarks by referring to the shrinkage of iron, which to some extent had been discussed before the close of the morning session. The following points were deducted from his remarks on this subject: Pig-iron made from magnetic ores, while possessing a high degree of tenacity, shrinks badly, and that kidney ores produce an iron equally tenacious, but liable to even greater shrinkage than the former. During the late war the speaker, as superintendent of the Fort Pitt Foundry, where the great Rodman guns were cast, had a wide experience in the selection and mixture of irons suitable for large castings requiring great accuracy, and he found the best results followed the use of Hanging Rock (Ohio) pig-metal. Melting in reverberatory instead of cupola furnaces was also practiced at the Fort Pitt Works, the consumption of coal being about one-quarter ton to the ton of metal, and the tensile strain to the iron was 28,000 to 30,000 pounds to the square inch, while the same metal melted in the ordinary cupola furnace fell 5,000 pounds short of this. His communication on steel described the mode of testing steel at Pittsburgh. A bar of steel marked off in lengths of say an inch, is heated at one end to the scintillating point; this gives a graduated heat throughout the bar, which is then broken in lengths as marked off, and the effects of the different degrees of heat is observed by the fracture. By this means the degree of heat a particular *melt* of steel can stand is arrived at.

THE POPE AND VISITORS.

Latest Address of Pius IX—President Grant's Speech.

A Rome letter to the N. Y. *Times* says: Many "pilgrims" continue to arrive in Rome from foreign countries to tease the Pope through his prison bars. The Holy Father has been for some time silent; but the visitors from Belgium, to whom he gave audience a few days ago, drew out of him a speech, which is published in the newspapers.

The Pope said to his pilgrims: "It grieves me, while I am overcome with the joy produced by your finely-expressed assurances, as well as those that come to me from other parts, that I am obliged always to repeat words of lamentation and sadness on account of the condition in which the Church finds itself. But am I able to use different language?—I, constituted by Jesus Christ the first sentinel in the mystical vineyard? With the help of God, may His vicar never be reduced to the condition of a dumb dog. Oh, may the whole world know that if I lament the ills that the Church suffers, it is because God commands me, and it is my sacred duty to obey Him. The Church, robbed, oppressed and in chains, turns toward its persecutors, and especially to those who guide the destinies of nations, and raising a cry of anguish, repeats the words of its Divine Founder—*cur me cædis?* Why, in certain countries of Europe, are my children, because they are my children—that is, children of truth—exiled, fined, and condemned to the misery of prisons? Why are the rights taken away from me which Jesus Christ has given me?—freedom to teach and select the priests to form the hierarchy; and why hinder the Bishops from removing the stains and curing the wounds which afflict the sanctuary, rendering them impotent not only to punish, but more than that, distributing rewards and honors to those who merit exemplary chastisement? Why is it permitted here, *here* in Rome; in the centre of Catholicism, to exercise freely every false religion; allowing to the masters of error to teach all sorts of heresy, and at the same time to pester and torture clerical teachers, and especially nuns, with treacherous examinations, setting up judges in matters about which they know nothing, following their own caprices. Are you, Governors of Italy, pretend also to have the control of the ecclesiastical benefices, claiming to have received them by inheritance; not remembering that authority is not to be acquired in such a way, and much less by usurpation. These, and many others, are the demands that the Church makes, to which no response is given, or if any, with satirical disrespect."

SECTARIAN INSTRUCTION IN AMERICA.

The words spoken by General Grant against sectarian public school instruction have been received here with a general clapping of hands. It is now declared that the people of the United States are to be dragged into the angry controversy which the Roman Catholics have everywhere raised. The Liberal party hail with gladness the accession to their ranks of so robust an ally. All seem to be convinced that the worst has not yet been seen, and the turning point will only be reached after a conflict of material forces in a war which the Roman Catholics are laboring to bring on. The doctrine preached by all faithful to the Vatican is that the temporal power of the Pope is not relinquished, and must never be given up. The struggle at all so well know, is one between the spirit of progress and the science of the present, and the scowling superstition and implacable ambition to rule on the side of the hierarchy. The Government is laboring as hard as it can to keep the peace, and is willing to let the Pope scold at it, and at every body and everything, as long as his words do not have the effect to bring on a scratching and biting conflict. The Italians, through their journals, are trying to laugh the Pope out of his folly of opposition to the progress of society, but so far with little effect. The liberal journals, or those that freely examine and criticise everything in which a flaw is to be found, are in the largest numbers, yet the stricter members of the clerical party do not read them.

SERMON ON FASHIONS.

Brigham Young on the Sisters' Ruffles, Bows, Puffs, and Trimmings.

Brigham Young recently preached on the fashions, and here is an extract from his sermon: "Now, then, leaving the useless things which the brethren use—tea, coffee, tobacco, beer, whisky, etc., I will allude to some that the sisters use and wear, such at tea, coffee, snuff, tobacco, opium, and then the ruffles, bows, puffs, trimmings, and this, that and the other they wear on their dresses that are useless. What shall we do in regard to those things? My senses tell me that the children of Zion should forsake every needless fashion and custom which they now practice. My wives dress very plainly, but I sometimes ask them the utility of some of the stripes and puffs which I see on their dresses. I remember asking a lady this question once, and inquired if they kept the bedbugs and flies away. Well, if they do that they are useful, but if they do not, what use are they? None whatever. Now, some ladies will buy a cheap dress, say a cheap calico, and they will spend from five to fifteen dollars' worth of time in making it up, which is wasting so much of the subsistence which God has given them on the last of the eye, and which should be devoted to a better purpose. I have had an observation made to me, which I will relate; I have never done it, but I believe I will now. It has been said to me, 'Yes, Brigham, we have seen ladies go to parties in plain home-made dresses, but every man was after the girls who had on a hundred dollars worth of fol-de-rol, and they would dance with every woman and girl except the one in a plain dress, and they would let her stay by the wall the whole evening.' It may be in some cases, but should not be. It adds no beauty to a lady, in my opinion, to adorn her with fine feathers. When I look at a woman I look at her face, which is composed of her forehead, cheek, nose, mouth, and chin, and I like to see it clean, her hair combed neat and nice, and her eyes bright and sparkling; and if they are so, what do I care what she has on her head, or how or of what material her dress is made? Not the least in the world. If a woman is clean in person, and has a nice clean dress, she looks a great deal better when washing her dishes, making her butter or cheese or sweeping her house, than those who, as I told them in Provo, walked the streets with their spanker jibs flying. It adds no beauty to a lady or gentleman to have a great many frills on their dresses or coats. Beauty must be sought in the expression of the countenance, combined with neatness and cleanliness and graceful manners. All the beauty which nature bestows is exhibited, let the dress be ever so plain, if the wearer of it be only neat and comely. Do fine feathers look well? Yes, they are very pretty, but they look almost as well on those dolls, these fixed-up machines which they have in the stores, as any where else; they certainly add nothing to the beauty of a lady or gentleman, as far as I ever saw."

A French Story About Nelson.

Any facts relating to the life of Nelson always have an interest for English readers; and it is gratifying to learn that the Paris *Figaro* has just contributed some new and valuable information concerning the professional career of our favorite hero. Promotion in the English navy, it states correctly enough, goes by seniority among officers who have attained the rank of post-captain (capitaine de vaisseau). It would seem, then, that in the summer or autumn of the year 1805 the British ministry was anxiously looking out for an able officer to whom it might safely entrust the defence of our coasts. Now it had guessed that Nelson was a man of considerable abilities. ("Or, le Ministere avait devine Nelson.") But how was the Government to make use of his services? Nelson was but a captain; and, worse, was only fifty-third on the list. The Admiralty (of that day) "did not hesitate." My Lords named fifty-three "admirals," placed fifty-two on half-pay, and gave the command of the fleet to Nelson, who, a few weeks later, adds the French journalist with almost a touch of enthusiasm, "destroyed our navy at Trafalgar." Curiously enough, there is a similar incident in French history which has unaccountably escaped the notice of MM. Thiers and Laufrey—namely, the defeat ablyo Imperialists at Austerlitz was probably due to the promptitude and decision of the then French Government in naming Colonel Bonaparte, over the heads of many senior officers, to the command of the army of Germany.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

A Washington Wedding.

The ceremony was performed by a colored clergyman of the Methodist Church. The bridal party and a few invited guests assembled in the parlors. The clergyman opened two sheets of foolscap, from which he said the service and prayers. "We are assembled here," he said, "to jine Miss Beck and Mr. Sims in the holy order of matrimony. If any one knows why they should not be married, let them speak now, or the objection will be invalid and of no account." As no one did object, he proceeded with the utmost gravity to marry the couple. 'He never addressed them by their Christian names, but always as Miss Beck, and Mr. Sims, or this lady, or that gentleman, delivering quite a harange. Then he made a characteristic prayer. At its conclusion he stated by what authority he was empowered to marry ladies and gentlemen, adding: "And now, Miss Beck, you are no longer Miss Beck, but Mrs. Sims. Mr. Sims, I introduce you to Mrs. Sims."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

MORDECAI POWELL, Sheriff of McKean county, fell dead in the streets of Smithport on the 14th inst., of heart disease.

ZACH. TAYLOR'S TOMB.

The Long-Neglected Resting-Place of the Ex-President Cared For at Last.

[From the Louisville Ledger.]

It is with pleasure that we mention the fact that the long-neglected tomb of ex-President Zachary Taylor has at last received the attention of considerate relatives. A number of workmen at the instance of Mr. Richard H. Taylor, of this city, a nephew of Gen. Taylor, have been busily engaged for several days past in giving the last resting place of our twelfth President a presentable appearance.

The work having reached completion, a reporter paid a visit to the Taylor cemetery, about five miles from the city, on the Brownsboro turnpike. To one who had seen this little city of dead, some months ago, the change that has lately been wrought would scarcely be credited. The iron gate that bars the intruder from the grounds has been robbed of its rusty coating, and now, in its covering of newly painted black, presents an inviting presence. The narrow walk to the President's tomb has been cleared of its numerous impediments, and has been widened considerably.

The greatest transformation, however, has been effected in the interior of the sepulchre. The loose and jutting stones have been properly replaced, and the rough front has been ground down to a smooth and polished surface. New earth has been placed in the cavities, and the summit has been cleared of the quantity of briars and brambles which covered it. A glance at the scene around informs the stranger that tender and loving hands have been employed about the other graves in the inclosure. Mounds that have not been visible for years now appear under the shadow of spotless marble slabs, and here and there a slowly withering floral offering tells the tribute the living have paid to the honored dead.

Having in his possession a key of the President's tomb, our reporter entered the marble portal. He found himself in a room of solid masonry, about eight feet square. The reflection of the fast sinking sun cast a mellow light into the chilly apartment, and disclosed two coffins on either side of the entrance. They were constructed of stained poplar, and rested upon marble bases. The one on the left, which contained all that was mortal of the Kentucky chieftain, was wrapped in a black oil cloth; the other, on the left, held the remains of his faithful consort. At the rear of the room is a life-like bust of General Taylor, in plaster of Paris, reared on a pedestal of the same material. It has grown dingy with age, and, owing to its damp resting place, is rapidly becoming a victim to Time's ravages.

On leaving the sepulchre our reporter noticed that the inscription, which before was almost obliterated, had been brought out in bold relief. It reads:

Z. TAYLOR.
BORN—Nov. 24, 1774.
DIED—July 9, 1850.

Mr. Taylor and his assistants deserve much credit for bringing about this long-desired change, and we know that all who revere the memory of the valiant General, extend him their hearty commendation.

It is the purpose of this gentleman to make an effort to have the remains of President Taylor and those of his father, Colonel Richard Taylor, removed to the Capitol burying ground at Frankfort.

SINGULAR AMPUTATION.

A Drunken Spree and How it Ended—A Wife Saws off the Leg of Her Husband.

Sunday afternoon, says the Cleveland *Leader*, a man whose name could not be learned, and who with his family lives near the corner of Williams alley and Fountain street, got into a quarrel with his wife. Both were in that state known as "two-thirds seas over," but instead of feeling happy, it affected them just the opposite. They pitched into each other, tore each other's hair, and raised such a rumpus generally that the neighbors sent for some of the boys at the engine house to go down and put a stop to the disturbance. Some of the boys did go down, but when they got there the trouble had subsided, and to all appearance "peace held sway supreme." As the sequel will show, however, it was not so peaceful as it seemed. By some diplomatic course or other the woman succeeded in getting her lord and master to bed. Her next move was to get a bottle of chloroform which was near at hand, and administer a nice little dose to her husband, which soon put him to sleep and made him wholly oblivious to the large crowd around him. The next act was to procure an old saw with which she proceeded to do a job in surgery that would put a professional surgeon to blush. Beginning at the lower end of the man's leg, she commenced sawing until she had severed that useful appendage in twain. He, totally unconscious of what was going on, slept on, "the sleep of the innocent," while she, after the job was done, looked on, watching his life-blood ebb slowly away. Somehow or other the neighbors outside got wind of what was going on inside the house and rushed in, in time to stop the bleeding, but at last accounts it was a question whether the man would live or not. For some time past the man has been employed on the new county buildings, now in process of erection.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1852.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - $778,251.50.

OPEN DAILY, from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. B. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, W. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Z. Smith.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

WANTED.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER, Traveling Agent or Shipping Clerk, or in fact anything to gain an honest livelihood. Can give satisfactory reference and the best of city references. Address "W. F.," Box 734, city. 2

WANTED — TEACHER — TO charge of a SELECT SCHOOL for the Winter Term, capable to instruct in the language higher mathematics. Address, for further information, with references, to S. S. SHRIVER, Lebanon Church, Allegheny co., Pa. 12

TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT HAYSVILLE, a very nice DWELLING HOUSE of Six Rooms and Good Cellar, will be rented low to a good Tenant. Inquire of WM. WILSON at Haysville or Allegheny Postoffice. 8MW19

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting, Rubber Belting and Hose, at THORP & DUNN'S, 144 Water street.

FOR SALE—OIL TANK—HAVING A capacity of 12,000 barrels.
W. CAUGHINBAUGH,
No. 87 Diamond street.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES attached to Boilers, from 10 to 20 horse power, at
JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion Square and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Wagons from $55 to $500.

PLAIN AND SPRING WAGONS of every style. Also, WHEELBARROWS for all work. All warranted, at wholesale and retail, at

DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,

Two squares below Suspension Bridge, Allegheny River.
fm27 C. COLEMAN & SON.

FOR SALE.

Lot on Sharp lane, East Liberty, 54 feet front by 150 deep. Excellent location. Price only $5,000.

Also, Lot on Frankstown avenue and extending back to Lincoln avenue. Front on Frankstown avenue 50 feet. Price only $4,000.

Also, 3¼ acres on Jeanette street, adjoining property of Mr. Hoch, the cigar dealer only two squares from Fifth avenue and one square from Forbes street. Price only $4,500.

A fine large lot at Sewickley, third lot from the beautiful place of Mrs. Tait. Price only $2,500.

Business property on Fifth avenue, Liberty street, Penn street and Smithfield street in fair repair.

Fine residences in Allegheny city and the East end.

Auction Sales of Stocks and Real Estate EVERY FRIDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
J. D. STEWART,
Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

A Valuable Farm For Sale.

The undersigned will offer at PRIVATE SALE until WEDNESDAY, November 17th, 1875, a VALUABLE FARM, situated on Chartiers Valley Railroad, 11 miles from Pittsburgh and ¾ mile from Hastings Station,

CONTAINING 170 ACRES,

Is beautifully located and is well suited for Farming, Gardening, or Dairy purposes. The Pittsburgh and Washington Turnpike passes through said farm, and Churches, Schools, &c., convenient. The entire farm is underlaid with an extensive vein of Limestone, which is convenient for quarrying and shipping.

The improvements are a large TWO STORY BRICK MANSION, (Slate Roofed), New Frame Barn, (modern at its), large Frame Stable, and all necessary outbuildings complete.

Should said Farm not be sold before the above date, (November 17th,) it will be offered at PUBLIC SALE at 10 o'clock of said day, Nov. 17th.

For further particulars inquire of or address,
JOHN D. McCABE,
Bridgeville, Allegheny co., Pa., or
JOSEPH F. RICKMAN,
Walker's Mills, Allegheny co., Pa.
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LATEST SEMI-WEEKLY DRY GOODS REPORT FROM WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1875.

NEW
DRESS GOODS!
JUST OPENED,
At very attractive prices.

At 25c, best Black Alpacas ever sold at that price.
At 37½c, good Black Alpacas, usual price 50c.
At 50c and 62½c, fine Black Alpacas, decided bargains.
At 75c and 87½c, very fine Black Alpacas.
At 50c, Bargains in Black Cashmeres.
At 62½c and 75c, Black Cashmeres, much under usual prices.
At 87½c and $1, extra quality Black Cashmeres.
At $1.12, $1.25 and $1.37, equal good bargains in fine All-Wool Black Cashmeres.
At $1.50 to $2.50, Special bargains in finest Black Wool Cashmeres and Silk Warp Cashmeres.
Black Henrietta Cloths, Bombazines, Poplins, &c.
Black Serges, Sateens, Crapes, &c.

NEW
DRESS SILKS.

At $1, extra good bargains in Black Dress Silks.
At $1.12½ and $1

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESAY, November 3, 1875. }

Yesterday was given more entirely to elections than to finance. Yet a very fair amount of business was transacted at the banks, indicative of the fact that business is anything but stagnant. There is a growing volume of business in all the smaller departments of trade that indicates favorably for the immediate future. Should the compromise between the puddlers and manufacturers be perfected, we have also the prospect of at least moderately good times among the workers in iron in our midst. The election over, we can, in a day or two, forecast more accurately the tendencies of the times.

The New York *Herald* says of stock operations in that city: No comment need be made with reference to the course of the stock market to-day, the changes in price being sufficient to warrant whatever inferences may be drawn. The strength of Lake Shore, and sympathetically of several other securities, was due entirely to the report—but whether it was circulated for speculative purposes we are unable to state—that the company is to enter into a "pooling" arrangement with Michigan Central, Erie and Fort Wayne.

There are not a few, however, who continue to indulge the belief, and not without reason, that the present movement in two or three "fancies" has no other object than the profit that will accrue to a small minority of operators, whose principal aim at the present moment is to transfer to other buyers the great bulk of stock that has accumulated in their endeavor to inaugurate and control a "bull" campaign. There is no more reason for unusual strength in the stock market now than existed six weeks ago. Real values have not changed, and business prospects are not perceptibly improved. No literal risk, therefore, attends the temptation held out to buy anything at the present time, for until the process of liquidation has ceased, and we know with tolerable certainty that the market is not to be disturbed by heavy failures and other indications of "a dry rot," it is not probable that the capitalists of the country will cease to lose their sense of shrewdness as to retain any stock in simple obedience to the "matched orders" that advance the price of one or two, while all the others are left, so to speak, to the charity of the street.

The following shows the coinage executed at the U. S. Mint during the month of October, 1875:

DENOMINATION.	PIECES.	VALUE.
Double eagles. .	79,470	$1,589,400
Half dollars. . .	368,000	184,000
Quarter dollars. .	804,000	201,000
Dimes.	670,000	67,000
Total silver. .	1,842,000	452,000
Cents.	1,620,000	16,200
Aggregate for the month. .	3,541,470	2,057,600

LONDON, November 3.—The Bank of England rate will probably be reduced by Thursday. There has been another heavy withdrawal of bullion from the Bank of England to-day. The amount taken out balance aggregates £534,000, most of it ...ment to Germany. The steamship ...ia, which sailed from Liverpool for ...ston to-day, took £15,000 specie. Consols, 94 13-16; U. S. 5-20s '65, 104 3-4; do '67, 103 1-4; 10-40s, 104 3-4; new 5s, 103 7-8; N. Y. Central, 94; Erie, 15 1-2; preferred, 32.

PARIS, November 2.—Rentes, 56f 45c.

FRANKFORT, November 2.—U. S. new 5s, 99 1-8.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH HARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 2, 1875.

There was but little else talked about except the election, business, by many, being looked upon as a secondary consideration, and the leading merchandize markets, therefore, were dull, and presented no new characteristics deserving of special notice.

APPLES—Are in much larger supply, and although not proportionably lower, yet the market lacks firmness. Fine Michigan and New York fruit, in large bbls, $4,75a4,25. Prime, $3a3,50, as to quantity and size of barrels.

BUTTER—The market continues dull, especially for common mixed stock, of which there is an over-supply, and prices are weak and lower; prime to choice rolls, 33a37c; extra creamery Butter, 28a30c; solid packed, 25a26c.

BEANS—Mediums, quoted, in a jobbing way, at $1,75a1,80; and navies, at $1,90a2.

CHEESE—The market continues rather slow, and prices are easy but unchanged; prime Ohio Factory, 13½c for August and 14a14½c for September make. Prime New York Goshen, 16c.

EGGS—Fresh, guaranteed as such, 27a 28c; packed, 20a25c. Market quiet.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and unchanged. Old red winter wheat, $7a7,25; new ditto, $6,50a7; old spring wheat, $7a7,25; new ditto, $6,50a7. Rye Flour, $5,50a5,75. Buckwheat, 2½a3c per pound.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade is only fair, and the leading staples are devoid of any new feature to which reference has not previously been made in these columns.

SUGARS.	
Orleans.....11¾	Standard B.....10¾
Granulated.....11¾	Ex C Standard10¾
Powdered.....11¾	Demarara.....9¾@10¼
Standard A ..10¾	Porto Rico.....8¾@ 9¾
N. O. Sugar.. 8¾@ 9¼	Refined Yellows8¾@10

COFFEES.	
Rio Good.....22 @24	Roasted loose..29¾
Rio Prime....24 @26	R. Java, ibpkgs 27
Rio Fancy....@27	E. Java, loose.34¾
Rio, ib pkgs 20	

RICE.	
Rangoon, per lb..7¼@7¾	Louisiana, per lb7¼@8
Carolina, per lb.. 8¼	

MOLASSES.	
Porto Rico..... 65@70	New Orleans.. 65@70
Demarara ..... 32@35	

SYRUPS.	
Sugar house ... 35@40	Sugar Drips.... 60@65
Maryland..... 45	White Drips.... 55@70
Silver Drips.. 50	Extra Golden. 70@75

GRAIN—The grain markets continue dull, and with liberal receipts and a light demand, the supply is accumulating, and prices are easier. The market for Wheat is quiet and unchanged; there is a fair demand for strictly prime, but low grade is hard to sell. New crop quotable at $1,25a1,35 for common to choice red, and new white at $1,30a1,40; old red, $1,40a1,45—sales within the past few days at the outside figures. The Oat market continues dull, but prices are nominally unchanged, 38a40c for Penna. and Ohio mixed, and 41a42 cents for white. Shelled Corn is quoted at 66a68c on track, and car at 68a70c. New ear, 50. Rye and Barley continue dull, and, in the absence of sales, we omit quotations.

HAY—There is no change to note in prices; market continues dull. Baled, on track, prairie, $12a14; timothy, $17a19, as to quality.

POTATOES—The market is overstocked, dull and prices are lower; quoted as follows: Peerless and Early Rose on track, 28a32c; Peach Blows, 32a40c. Jerseys Sweets, $3a 3,50 per barrel.

PROVISIONS—The market for the hog product continues slow, and prices are easy but not quotably lower. Our latest western advices report hogs firmer.

Hams—Extra S. C.		Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb....	14¾
per lb.....	16	Do. leaf tierces ..	15
Shoulders, Ex.S. C.	11¾	Lard, Extra, No. 1	
B'ast Beef, Ex. Sm'd		mer use, in tierces	14¾
or Cured, do.	14¾	Do. in ¼ bbls.....	15
Beef Tongues, S. C.		Do. in buckets.....	15¾
per doz.....	—	Do. 2 lb caddies	17¾
Bacon Shoulders.....	10½	Do. 3 lb do	17
Do. Sides.....	14½	Do. 2 lb pails.	18
Short Rib do.....	14½	Do. 5 lb do	17¾
Clear Sides.....	15	Do. 10 lb do	17¾
Mess Pork, per bbl.	$23,50	Ham Sausage.....	10
Miner's Lard Oil...	—	Carbon Oil.....	—
Lard Oil.....	—	Chesse.....	—

NUTS—Chestnuts dull; $5,50a6 per bush. Walnuts hard to sell at any price.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 50a60c per pair by the coop.

BAGS—Good mixed, 2½a3c.

SEED—Sales of Timothy Seed at $2,75a 2,80 to the trade, and $2,85a2,90 in a small way.

TALLOW—Is quoted at 9 1-2a9¾c for city rendered; 9a9½c for country.

Chicago Seed Market.

Timothy was in demand and steady, under smaller offerings, at $2,20a2,30 for fair to good, and $2,35a2,40 for prime to choice seed. Clover was dull at $6a6,10. Flax sold at $1,10a1,20, and a car of millet at 45 cents.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
SATURDAY, November 3, 1875. }

Trade continues quiet; there appears to be little or no movement in either Crude or Refined, and prices are nominally unchanged. Crude was quoted at $1,75a1,78 per barrel in barges to arrive on this water, delivered at works, which is cheaper than it can be laid down here by rail. As regards Refined there appears to be a stand-off; buyers and sellers are still apart in their views, and there is not enough doing to establish quotations.

The Barrel market continues very dull and nominal at $1,25a1,30 for countries, and city make at $1,40.

Late foreign advices report that the quantities of refined taken for consumption from Bremen, Antwerp, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Berlin for the week ending on Saturday, at 62,000, barrels. This makes an aggregate for the four weeks ending last day of 337,000 barrels, and a grand total for the year of 1,754,000 barrels. The latest mail advices from London are up to the 16th of October. Up to that date this year the quantity of refined taken from London was 165,400 barrels, against 130,400 the same time last year. The stock of refined on the 11th of October at London was 38,000 barrels against 142,200 barrels the same time last year.

The following were the exports from the United States from January 1st to October 27th:

	1875.	1814.
From New York..gals.	115,553,081	129,702,982
" Boston.....	1,993,882	2,916,533
" Philadelphia ..	52,533,860	64,124,406
" Baltimore.....	21,866,942	4,466 348
Total gallons.....	191,949,765	201,210,269
Same time, 1873.....		191,802,358
Same time, 1872.....		124,088,946

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N. W. Stevenson.....	Central o w.....	2,431
S. Craig.....	Star o w.....	444
B. S. Duncan.....	Eagle o w.....	294
S. Craig.....	Sunbeam o w....	160
O. J. Grier.....	Sunbeam o w....	83
Total.....		3,512

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, November 2.—Flour quiet, steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; No. 2 western red $1,37a1,38; other grades unchanged. Corn quiet and steady; western mixed nominal. Oats quiet, steady and unchanged. Rye quiet but firm at 80a 85c. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions quiet but strong. Pork scarce and firm at $23a23,25. Bulk meats: shoulders scarce at 9 1-2c; clear rib sides 13c, loose. Bacon: shoulders firm at 10¾c; clear rib sides easier at 14¾a14¾c. Hams: 15 1-2a16c. Lard dull; refined 14 3-4a15c. Butter quiet and unchanged. Petroleum nominally unchanged. Coffee dull and easier; Rio cargoes 18a20 1-2c; jobbing 18 1-2a21 1-2c. Whisky dull and heavy at $1,16.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 2. — Petroleum unchanged. Breadstuffs dull. Flour: $5a5,50 for extra; $6,25a7 for Wisconsin and Minnesota. Wheat slow; $1,35a1,40 for prime red and amber No. 1. $1,20 for uncorrected and good western. Corn quiet; yellow 72a73c; western mixed 72c. Oats dull at 33a38c; mixed 30a44c. Whisky $1,17. Butter steady; New York and Bradford county extras 33a34c; Pennsylvania and western extra 30a32c; firsts 25a26c; rolls extras 29a30c; firsts 26a28c. Cheese firm. Eggs firm; western fresh 31a33c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 2.—Cotton dull; 13¼c. Flour firm; family $5,30a6,25. Wheat firm; $1,20a1,30. Corn steady; 60c. Oats dull; 28a40c. Rye firm; 75a80c. Barley steady and unchanged. Pork: sales $21,75 and $22 for spot, Lard dull; steam 12⅝c; kettle 13¼c. Bulk meats quiet; partly cured shoulders 8¾a8¾c; clear rib 12¼a 12c; clear 12½c, all loose spot. Bacon scarce and nominal. Whisky: demand fair and market firm; $1,15.

Boston.

BOSTON, November 2.—Flour: demand quiet and steady; prices firm for all reliable brands; western superfine $5a5,25; common extra $5,50a6; steam extra $6,50; Minnesota extra 6,50a7,25; winter wheat, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan $6,50a7,50; Illinois $6,75a8,50; St. Louis $7a8; fancy Minnesota $8,50a9,50. Corn firmer; 79a81c for mixed and yellow. Oats firm but quiet; 48a55c for mixed and white.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1 white Michigan $1,23¾; No. 2 do $1,14 1-2; amber Michigan $1,16; seller November $1,18 3-4, seller December $1,20 3-4; seller January $1,24. Corn quiet and firm; high mixed 60 3-4c; low mixed 58 1-2c; damaged 53 1-2c; new 45c. Oats dull; No. 2 34 1-2c spot and seller November; rejected 30c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, November 2.—Cotton dull; middling upland 7d; Orleans 7¾d, sales 10,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export, and 6,100 American. No. 2 to No. 1 red western spring wheat 9s 5¼d@9s Corn 31¾a31¾s. Lard 62¼s. Turpentine 27s.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, November 2.—Cotton quiet at 11¾a12¼c. Flour quiet at $5,00a7,00. Wheat quiet at $1,00a1,35. Corn quiet at 40a80c. Oats quiet at 45a60c. Lard 14 3-4c. Bacon firm at 10a14¾a14 3-4c; s. c. hams 15½c, all packed. Whisky steady with moderate demand at $1,18.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 2.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour: little doing. Wheat dull at 51c. Corn dull at 48c. Oats dull at 34¾c. Barley firm and unchanged. Pork dull at 60¾c. Lard dull at 12c. Bacon firmer at 10, 13¾a 13¾c. Whisky steady at $1,18 1-2.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 2.—Cotton dull at 13¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1,10a1,13. Corn quiet at 60a63c. Oats firm at 38a40c. Rye firm at 80c. Bacon: shoulders 9¼a9¾c; clear rib 13¾c packed. Lard 14a14¾c. Whisky steady and in moderate demand at $1,13.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 2.—Pork scarce and firmer; held $24,25. Sugar quiet; common 6c; strictly prime to choice 8¼@8¾c. Molasses in good demand; better grades firmer; fair 50c; prime to choice 54@61c. Others unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 2.—Wheat steady and firm; No. 1 red nominal; No. 2 do $1,20; rejected 85c; old No. 1 nominal. Corn lower; high mixed 64c; low mixed 63c; ear on track 60c. Oats lower; No. 1 State 40c; No. 2 38c; rejected 35c. Petroleum unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 2.—Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee dull at $1,45; new No. 1 white Michigan $1,37; extra do $1,50. Corn firm at 71c. Barley quiet; choice No. 1 Canada $1,24; choice No. 2 Canada $1,08.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 2.—Flour $4,25a7,25. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn 52c; new ear 40c; shelled 53¾a57c. Oats: No. 2 33a34c; rejected 25a30c.

Wilmington.

WILMINGTON, November 2.—Spirits turpentine steady at 37½c.

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, November 2.—Cattle: receipts 1,921; total for the week 7,137; market slow, not fairly opened; prices range ¼c off for best quality; offerings ¾a¼c off for medium to good; ¼c off for common. Sheep and lambs: receipts 3,000; total for the week 11,200; market fairly active; quality offerings good; prices ¼a¾c advance on last week's quotations. Hogs: receipts 1,900; total for the week 13,800; market active for Yorkers, light weight; dull and slow for heavy Yorkers, common to best at $7,30a 7,70; heavy hogs $7,10a7,35.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 2.—Cattle: receipts 3,000; market fairly active but weak and unsettled, with downward tendency; stockers $2,50a3,75; through Texans $2,75a 3,75; common to extra shipping $3,75a6,25. Hogs: receipts 15,000 head; market active, strong and rather higher; inferior to choice $6,75a7,55; extra $7,75a8, chiefly $7 20a7 40. Sheep: in good demand; market firm; poor to medium $3a3,75; good to extra $4a5.

Watertown.

WATERTOWN, November 2.—Beef cattle: receipts 2,460 head; sales of choice at $10a 10,50; extra $9a9,50; first quality $7,50a 8,50; second $6a7; third $5a5,75. Sheep and lambs: receipts 6,795 head; sales of sheep in lots at $2a2,75 each; extra $3a5; spring lambs 5a6¼c per pound.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, November 2. — Hogs steady; common light $7a7,10; good light and packing $7,15a7,25; good to extra butchers 7,40a7,50.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 2. — Hogs firm; Yorkers $6,87 1-2a7; packing $7a7,25; butchers $7,10a7,50. Cattle quiet; good to choice natives $5a6,25; medium to fair $3,50a4,75.

Cotton.

NEW ORLEANS, November 2.—Cotton: demand fair; sales 6,000 bales; prices steady at opening, but easier at the close, and better qualities showing less weakness than other kinds; good ordinary to strict good ordinary 11¾a 11¾c; low middlings to strict low middling 12¾a12¾c; middling to strict middling 13¾a13¾c; good middling to middling fair 13¾a14¾c; receipts 12,053 bales; gross 13,030 bales; exports coastwise 3,668 bales; Great Britain 10,019 bales; stock 101,370 bales.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Business was generally suspended on account of the election, but a fair amount of goods was shipped by southern steamers, and orders were filled when shipments were practicable. The movement in dress goods attracts much attention in this market.

SCRAP IRON, &c.

W. J. HAMMOND,

DEALER IN

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON,

Wrought Turnings, Cast Turnings, Old Railroad Locomotive Tire, Old Car and Driving Wheels, Old Axliers,

Brass, Copper, Lead and Zinc,

W. J. Hammond,

Cor. Eleventh and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon.

Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at

JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,

No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.—90 cars coal, N. Y. & C. G. C. Co; 21 do, Sable Coal Co; 20 do, Armstrong D. & Co; 9 cars stone, Isabella Furnace Co; 1 do ice, Chartiers Lake Co; 1 do lime, W. J. Baughman; 2 do clay, Harbison & W; 1 do lumber, William Washington, 1 do, H. Shaffer; 1 do, A. L. Shaffer; 1 do, D. Garrett; 1 do, J. McKay; 1 do, J. H. McKelvey; 2 do apples, Voigt M. & Co; 1 do, Aiken W. & P; 1 do, Wilbert & W; 1 do wheels, J. L. Awl; 2 do, G. W. Glass; 3 do hay, O. H. Allerton; 1 do bark, J. C. Lappe; 1 do, Lappe & H; 1 do ref oil, Fink & McDonald; 1 do, Tate M. & Co; 1 do barrels, Paine A. & T; 1 do brick, Phillips, N. & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.—1 car hay, 1 do m feed, Laing & McK; 8 do flour, T. C. Jenkins; 2 do, Watt L. & Co; 3 do, B. H. Voskamp; 4 do, 36 sks potatoes, Shomaker & Co; 100 pkgs lard, E. H. Myers & Co; 25 bbls d peaches, Weisbrod & W; 25 barrels o meal, Arbuckles & Co; 25 do peas, T. C. Jenkins; 7 pkgs butter, Head C. & Co; 10 bbls whisky, Adler & K; 10 pkgs lard, R. Owens; 27 pkgs liquor, J. Fendenberg; 10 do P. H. Hamberger; 1 car flour, 34 bbls rye flour, Roberts & S; 1 car barley, Spencer & McK; 10 hf chests tea, S. Ewart & Co; 50 bbls flour, S. Lindsay Jr; 10 cases tobacco, Hamerle & D; 5 bbls whisky, A. Klenerdinger; 25 bxs soap, J. Wilson & Son; 1 car potatoes, J. White Jr; 2 do, Wilbert & W; 1 do, McBane & A; 1 do, Aiken W. & P; 37 sks wool, W. Bare Jr; 1 car shingles, Gibbons & W; 1 car h wines, Shipton & C; 1 do apples, F. E. Coughlan; 1 do, J. A. Graff & Son; 6 bags beans, Dilworth Bro; 90 sks rags, J. Harrison; 96 bags bran, 10 do oats, I. Hippley; 35 do oats, J. White Jr. & Son; 20 sks, 5 barrels flour, W. Warren; 10 do, 40 sks do, J. Marshall; 4 pkgs butter, W. Suchman; 1 car b handles, R. Dickey & Co; 1 do shingles, Union Planing Mill Co; 1 car potatoes, P. Godell; 1 car staves, C. A. Wormcastle; 1 do potatoes, Al. Bahmer & Co; 1 do e corn, H. Schnelbach; 1 do hay, Hitchcock McB & Co; 1 do, Caskey B. & Co; 1 do potatoes, H. Rea Jr; 2 do, G. L. Peabody; 1 do, H. L. Caldwell; 1 do, P. Duff & Son; 1 do onions, C. M. Hazel & Co; 3 do apples, Miller & L; 1 do, Vangorder & S; 1 do, Voigt O. & S; 2 do, J. Williams; 1 do, R. F. Weddell; 1 do lime, Mills & Co; 20 bbls eggs, Wilbert & W.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber, Union Planing Mill Co; 200 oil bbls, B. D. Moore; 1 car lumber, Pittsburgh Wagon Co; 1 car oats, Elwood & McC; 12 bbls g ware, Fleming, A. & Co; 2 coops chicken, 30 bbls beans, 2 do eggs, Voigt, M. & Co; 6 firkins butter, 1 bbl eggs, 2 kegs do, 2 bxs butter and eggs, Jno. Smithman; 1 car lumber, R. Taylor; 1 do, Fuller, L. & B; 1 do, Pittsburgh Planing Mill Co; 1 car onions, Vangorder & S; 16 bbls onions, 28 bxs do, J. A. Finney, 150 bbls apples, R. F. Weddle; 4 cks pearls, J. B. Canfield; 20 cases a grease, Dilworth Bros; 1 do, R. E. Sellers & Co; 5 cases c corn, H. C. Magiun; 7 bxs fruit, J. H. Lippencott; 4 cases paint, H. Cohen Bros; 1 car oats, Elwood & McC; 25 pkgs potatoes, 109 sks oats, M. Meek; 125 pcs terra cutta, W Hutchinson; 1 car oats, J. S. Hinchman; 18 cks wine, J. Freedman; 12 sks oats, 6 do beans, McBane & A; 294 o bbls, Hay & Mc; 1 car lumber, Pittsburgh Wagon Co; 4 bbls walnuts, 5 do beans, J. S. Clark; 6 pkgs butter, 3 do eggs, J. Shoukner; 20 pkgs beans, 2 do butter, 3 do eggs, H. Hall & Co; 6 bbls beans, 5 tubs butter, Weisbrod & W; 8 bbls beans, 4 sks rags, 3 do feathers, P. Duff & Son.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD Co.—1 case b powder, W. & J. Carson; 6 hf bbls whisky, P. H. Durand; 5 bxs mdse, W. H. Brill & Co; 1 case b powder, Beckfield & N; 1 car staves, J. H. Myers; 1 do, George E. Shade; 2 bxs d goods, McAndless Jr. & Co, 23 sks walnuts, 2 do do nuts, A. T. Holt; 1 box shoes, Arbuthnot S. & Co; 34 steel w skeines, Lyle B. & McC; 10 cases c goods, 5 bbls pickles, W. Cooper & Co; 1 c saw, Hubbard L. B. & Co; 2 cases 1 tobacco, Fretchield Bros; 1 hf chs china, J. H. Loh & Co; 1 do molasses, Curry & M; 1 car flour, B. H. Voskamp; 5 c s kegs, Young & B; 4 tubs butter, Head C. & Co; 1 bdl paper, Eagle Cotton Mills; 5 bbls oil, Harris & Co; 5 do, H. M. Graham; 23 do, P. H. Loh & Son; 2 bxs drugs, J. Henderson & Bro; 10 reels rope, Frazier & M; 10 cks b glass, A. & D. H. Chamber; 3 cars ear corn, D. G. Stewart & Co; 4 bales b corn, J. A. Graff & Son; 26 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 50 bbls clay, T. Wightman & Co; 2 cars m feed, W. C. Moorhead.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car cement, W. P. Dunn; 2 do barley, Young & B; 1 do lumber, 1 do shingles, J. McBrian; 1 do, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, T. H. Nevin.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was five feet two inches, and about stationary. The Allegheny was reported at a stand in the afternoon, with three feet nine inches at Oil City. No rise in the Monongahela as yet, and it is not likely there will be sufficient water to let the coal fleet out.

CAPT. ST. CLAIR THOMASON is in Cincinnati.

THERE are 5,000 barrels cement at Louisville for St. Louis.

IT IS probable the Emma Graham will extend her trip to this port.

IT is said the owners of the John F. Draco have concluded to wreck her.

CAPT. R. C. CALHOUN, an old time steamboatman, was in town yesterday.

THE Wild Duck, Capt. Adams, as will be seen by card, is announced to depart for St. Louis on Saturday.

THE Fearless, John A. Wood and Coal Valley, with their tows, may be expected to arrive to-day or to-morrow.

THE Carrie Brooks was unable to get out of the Muskingum, which explains her non-appearance here as expected.

PILOTS complain terribly of the neglect of the Government light-keepers below Cairo. The lights at seven places were out on Friday night.

No arrivals or departures, and there are no boats due within the next few days, excepting some towboats that were laid up along the river waiting for water.

THE popular steamer, John H. Rhoads, Capt. J. M. Vandergrift, is announced to depart for St. Louis to-morrow. Mr. John C. Fisher still retains charge of the office.

CAPT. BEN. HALL, of the Alice Brown, has again put in appearance; like a good many others, Captain Ben. thought there would be sufficient water to let the coal fleet out.

GEN. JEFF. THOMPSON is credited with the prediction that by the 1st of January the Mississippi river will have cut a new channel near Vicksburg, leaving that place two miles inland.

THE John B. Maude was so unfortunate as to run through herself on her last trip up from New Orleans. She broke both heads of her starboard cylinder. She will be repaired in a few days.

THE boats at present to comprise the new packet line between New Orleans and the Ouachita, are the Ouachita Belle, Bastrop, Shannon, Kate Kinney, Rapids and Willie, with other applicants close at hand.

THE hull of the Indiana has been sold to Whitehall & Co., at Arkansas City. It is much twisted, but when the river rise the thing will be straightened up, and it is then to be stationed at Arkansas City for a wharfboat.

THE deaths reported at the United States Marine Hospital at Louisville, for the month of October, are Andrew Gibson, colored rouster off the steamer Tarascon, and Henry Thomas, colored rouster off the steamer Vint. Shinkle.

IT is probable, in view of the rise, that the Cincinnati and Big Sandy Packet Co. will give up the Exchange again within the next day or two, and if so, she will doubtless be placed in the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati trade again.

CAPT. JOHN A. WILLIAMS, who has a 5,000 ton pilot license, extending from New Orleans to Fort Benton, on the Missouri, and Fort Smith, on the Arkansas, is on his way south to run in lower country trades during the winter.

THE coal dealers at Kansas City, below Chicot, have had their hands full lately to keep passing steamers supplied with fuel. A barge with 4,000 boxes has gone coasting below Arkansas City to supply planters and blacksmiths along the way.

LABOR is very scarce at all points between Cario and New Orleans, but especially so at Memphis and Vicksburg. The inducements offered by planters, who pay 75 cents to $1 per cwt. for picking cotton, is the chief cause of working people being so difficult to obtain.

THE Memphis *Avalanche*, which is often in error, gets off the following as the last one: "Andy Robinson, who used to run the steamer St. Marys, has been trying to run a newspaper for a year past, but the enterprise is bankrupt. Andy is a good fellow, but last week out last Wednesday, and Andy is out of a berth." The truth is that it was not Capt. Robinson's paper that suspended, but the *Ohio River Pilot*.

CONTRARY to general expectation, Henry Tyson has been appointed permanent receiver for the C. & O. Railroad by the United States Circuit Court, in session at Richmond, Va. He had previously been appointed temporary receiver, on petition of Baltimore creditors, to an amount of less than $125,000. Other interests, which represented $23,000,000, desired that General Wickham should be appointed receiver.

For Additional River News see Fourth Page.

ORDINANCES.

(No. 95.)

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the Paving of Pearson's alley, from 43d street to 44th street.

SECT. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Paving of Pearson's alley from 43d street to 44th street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto.

SECT. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance, at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 4th day of October, A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.

Approved October 8, 1875.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 130, Oct. 29, A. D. 1875. no2

(No. 96.)

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the opening of Lotta street from Southern avenue to Grand avenue.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open within sixty days from the passage of this Ordinance, Lotta street, from Southern avenue to Grand avenue, at a width of 50 feet, in accordance with a plan on file in the Engineer's Office, approved by Ordinance passed by Councils 25th day of October, 1874. The damages caused thereby and the benefits to pay the same to be assessed and collected in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act concerning Streets and Sewers in the City of Pittsburgh," approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and WHEREAS, A petition from the owners of property in interest has been presented to Council asking for the opening of said street, and WHEREAS, Ordinance passed by Councils 25th day of October, 1872, it is agreed as follows: "The said Company agrees to have 80 coffee alley, from 27th street to 28th street, reduced to the width of fifty (50) feet at its east end by widening to be effected by adding twenty-six (26) feet upon the northerly side as now located."

AND WHEREAS, A petition from the owners of property in interest has been presented to Council asking for the opening of said Manchester alley, between 28th and 29th streets. Now, therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Magee street, from Locust street to Bluff street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 4th day of Oct., A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.

Approved Oct. 8, 1875.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 128, Oct. 29, A. D. 1875. no2

(No. 91.)

AN ORDINANCE — Establishing the grade of Brady street from Fifth avenue to Forbes street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of Brady street be and is hereby established as follows; Commencing at Fifth avenue, south side line, thence falling at the rate of fifteen (15) feet per hundred feet to north curb line of Forbes street.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this Ordinance, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 4th day of Oct., A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.

Approved Oct. 8, 1875.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 127, 29th day of Oct., A. D. 1875. no2

(No. 93.)

AN ORDINANCE—Fixing and Establishing the character of the approach to the north side of 33d street bridge.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the northern approach to the bridge over the Penna. R. R. at 33d street provided to be erected by Ordinances granting certain privileges to the Penna. R. R. Co., passed respectively October 31, 1870, and September 22, 1873, shall be by a bridge, constructed partly of wood and partly of iron, supported by iron columns.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, this 4th day of Oct., A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest, E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.

Attest; GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

Approved Oct. 8, 1875.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 138, 29th day of Oct., A. D. 1875. no2

(No. 94.)

AN ORDINANCE — Authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Magee street, from Locust street to Bluff street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Magee street, from Locust street to Bluff street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an Act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864, and the several supplements thereto, and Ordinances of Councils relative to the same.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of Ordinance conflicting with the passage of this Ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 4th day of Oct., A. D. 1875.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. B. NEGLEY,
President of Common Council.

Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

Approved Oct. 8, 1875.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 4, page 129, 29th day of Oct., A. D. 1875. no2

Receipts of Blooms, Ore, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

LATEST NEWS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Additional Postal Railway Car Service Proposed.

Brigham Young's Case Discussed at a Cabinet Meeting.

WASHINGTON, November 2, 1875.

The Postal Railway Car Service.

The Post Office Department is desirous of inaugurating postal railway car service between Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis as early as possible, and as the result of the conference between Col. Scott and Assistant Postmaster General Tyner it is expected that the service can be putin operation by the first day of December.

The Imprisonment of Brigham Young.

The Cabinet was in session about two hours. The question of the imprisonment of Brigham Young was talked of, but without further action than a reference of the matter to the Attorney General, who will make an investigation. The question presented is whether the arrest of Brigham Young could be made on the ground claimed by the woman, for the reason that her marriage with Young was illegal, being contrary to the laws of the United States, and she cannot take advantage of her own wrong.

Freedmen's Bank Dividend.

Yesterday and to-day the Freedmen's Bank was crowded with resident colored persons, drawing their portion of the dividend of twenty per cent. Depositors residing at a distance are required to forward their books, or other evidence of indebtedness, through some responsible bank, or by mail or express.

Gold Bank in Voluntary Liquidation.

The Comptroller of the Currency received a telegram to-day from the President of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company of San Francisco, informing him that the bank has gone into voluntary liquidation.

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Royal Visitors.

LONDON, November 2.—The King and Queen of Denmark and their daughter, Princess Thyra, accompanied by Prince John of Schleswig Holstein, Sanderberg and Glucksstadt, arrived in England to-day. The royal party were met at Dover by the Princess of Wales and suite, and escorted to London. The distinguished visitors will remain until the beginning of December.

Judicial.

Notwithstanding the regular Michaelmas term has been abolished, Lord Cairns, Lord Chancellor, extended the customary reception to the Judges at his mansion to-day. They afterwards proceeded in procession to Westminster Hall for the inauguration of the new Michaelmas sittings. Under the Judicature act the Lord Chancellor and Lord Justices will sit as a Court of Appeal.

Business Failure.

LIVERPOOL, November 2.—Daca, Paleologo & Sons have suspended. Their liabilities are stated to be half million a dollars.

ITALY.

Trial of Murderers.

ROME, November 2.—The trial is proceeding in this city of Guiseppe Lucioni, Michele Armati, Luigi Mazzoli, Cornelio Farina, Pio Frezzi, and Salvatore Scharpetti, charged with being concerned in the murder of Raffarle Sonzogus, editor and joint proprietor of the ultra Democratic journal, *La Capitale*. The assassination created a great sensation at the time, and was by many attributed to the clercial party. This excitement has by no means died out, as may be seen in the fact that the Pontifical sequestrates all foreign newspapers containing the trial proceedings. The trial has apparently developed the fact that the murder was committed by Frezza, though the evidence is believed to be insufficient to convict Lucioni, who was at one time thought to be the real instigator of the crime.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 2, 1875.

Higher Freight Rates.

It is understood that the railroads running to the West are about to agree on a new and higher freight tariff, to go into effect on the 15th inst., on the basis of sixty cents to Chicago on fourth class freight. Several roads yesterday ordered their agents to make no time contracts for freight.

Business Failures.

A dozen or more small failures were announced yesterday, embracing traders in nearly every line of staples. There were none of any magnitude, and a majority of them came to light by assignments filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court.

C. H. Conant & Co., wholesale coal dealers, made a general assignment for the benefit of their creditors yesterday.

Fatal Duel.

A duel occurred this afternoon on the top floor of No. 106 Delancey street between two Polish Jews, named Joseph Goldman and Moses Pickail. Goldman was shot over the right temple and right cheek, and instantly killed. Pickail was shot over the right eye and mortally wounded. The men were partners as jewellers at No. 59 East Broadway, and the tragedy is supposed to have arisen out of a business quarrel.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

ST. LOUIS, November 2, 1875.

Arrived—Belle St. Louis, Cambridge; Grand Tower, Memphis; Mitchell, Keokuk; Lee, Peoria. Departed—Minnie and Cook, Keokuk; Belle of Vicksburg, Fannie Tatum, Vicksburg; Bee and barges, New Orleans; Lee, Peoria. River falling slowly. Cloudy and cool.

NASHVILLE, November 2, 1875.

There was a slight rise in the river; two feet six inches on shoals. Fair and mild.

MEMPHIS, November 2, 1875.

River falling slowly. Cloudy and warm Arrived—Mande, New Orleans. Departed—Rosa Miller, Arkansas river; Scudder, New Orleans; Belle Memphis and Capitol City, St. Louis—the latter two early this morning.

CINCINNATI, November 2, 1875.

River 5 feet 9 inches; falling. Cool. Departed—Ashland, New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE, November 2, 1875.

Clear and cool. river stationary; 4 feet in canal and 2 feet on falls.

NEW ORLEANS, November 2, 1875.

Arrivals—Mary Houston, Ohio river; Grand Lake and barges, St. Louis. Departures—City of Quincy, St. Louis; Mary Belle, Memphis. Clear and pleasant.

VICKSBURG, November 2, 1875.

No boats up or down. Arrived—Helena. River falling slowly. Clear and warm.

ARKANSAS LEGISLATURE.

The Governor's Message—Proceedings of Both Houses.

LITTLE ROCK, November 2.—The Governor's message was delivered this morning to both Houses of the General Assembly in convention assembled here. He commends some legislation to make the workings of the Finance Board more effective, such legislation as will prevent the working of penitentiary convicts outside the prison walls, the passage of bills in reference to the landed interests of the State, an appropriation for the Centennial, the creation of a Bureau of Immigration, Mining and Agriculture, and that no general legislation be entered upon in the State. A memorial was introduced and referred, asking Congress to take charge of the Mississippi levees; also a memorial asking aid for the Texas & Pacific Railroad.

In the House a memorial was introduced asking Congress to make an appropriation for the improvement of the rivers of Arkansas.

RELIGIOUS CENTENNIAL.

Proposed Celebration in Cincinnati in 1876.

CINCINNATI, November 2.—At a meeting of a large number of clergymen of this city last evening it was resolved that a centennial religious celebration be held in Cincinnati in 1876; that a board of managers, consisting of fifteen persons, be appointed, who shall be charged with the execution and development of plans for the celebration; that the invitations to participate shall embrace the whole land and all religionists, and be limited only by the utmost ability to make it such a religious success, both in representation and members, as the world has never witnessed. It is understood this enterprise meets with the approval of Director General Goshorn.

THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Nov. 3, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, falling, followed by rising, barometer; south-west to southeast winds; warmer, partly cloudy weather, and in the two last possibly occasional rains.

Meteorological Summary.

The following is a summary of the observations taken in Pittsburgh during the month of October:

Barometer — Highest, 30.480; lowest, 29.245; mean, 29.982.

Temperature—Highest, 77; lowest, 31; mean, 50.2.

Wind — Prevailing direction, northwest; greatest velocity, 30 miles per hour; total number of miles, 4,892.

Marine News.

BOSTON, November 2.—The steamship Siberia has arrived from Liverpool.

MOVILLE, November 2.—The steamship Peruvian, from Montreal, has arrived.

NEW YORK, November 2.—The steamship Wisconsin has arrived from Liverpool.

COLLINGWOOD, Canada, November 2.—The steamer Cumberland is ashore at Lee Harbor, Lake Superior.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Twenty-two female clerks have been dismissed from the Patent Office.

—The steamship Farraday has grappled and bouyed the direct United States cable.

—The Supreme Court of Ohio has decided that Geo. E. Howe was entitled to retain his place as Superintendent of the Ohio Reform School.

—Ed. Johnson, a desperate negro, stabbed two white men and two negroes on the steamer Phil. Allen on Sunday about twelve miles below Memphis, killing one of the negroes instantly. The other one was put ashore in a dying condition.

—The injunction obtained in St. Louis on Monday prohibiting the performance of "Two Orphans" by the McKee Rankin Combination, was dissolved yesterday, and the piece was played at Debar's Opera House last night to a crowded house.

—It was reported in Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, a strike will occur among the miners in the Hocking Valley. Last week the miners at work in Nelsonville, Straitsville and Shawnee regions held a meeting, and adopted resolutions that on and after November 1st they would make a demand for sixty cents per ton for mining. Their present pay is fifty cents per ton. Last Saturday they held another meeting, and extended the time till to-day, the object being to give the operators three days' notice. The operators declare they cannot afford to pay the proposed increase, and some of them think the strike after all will not occur.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Nineteen Persons Drowned in Canada.

QUEBEC, November 2.—During a gale and snow storm on Sunday an accident by which about seventeen persons lost their lives occurred at St. Famille, Isle of Orleans. The people were principally residents of the Island, returning from market, and were being landed from the steamer in a scow, which capsized and all on board, with one exception, were drowned. During the same gale John Campbell, chief officer of the steamer Canadian, and a laborer were drowned.

Election Irregularities in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, November 2.—The Secretary of State has sent a letter to the Attorney General, stating that in the abstract of votes returned to him no votes were placed opposite the township of Perrysburg, Wood county, and stating that he had been requested to defer issuing commissions to those certified to have been elected until the matter can be adjusted in the Courts, and asking the Attorney General's opinion on the subject. In answer to this letter the Attorney General has given an opinion, "That the duty of the Secretary of State in respect to such abstracts is ministerial. He is simply required to countersign such commissions as are issued by the Governor, but as to whether a commission should issue or be withheld in any case he can have no concern, and can take no action."

Election Stabbing Affray in Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 2.—J. J. Magill, acting as challenger in the first precinct of the First ward, was about noon stabbed several times by a man named Peter Mayer. It seems that Mayer had been arrested at the instance of Magill, for having attempted to vote, when Magill challenged him a second time, whereupon Mayer drew a knife and stabbed him, so that his life is in danger. Magill was arrested on a charge of carrying concealed weapons, but Mayer, the assailant, is still at large.

Earthquake Shocks.

WASHINGTON, GA., November 2.—At five minutes to ten last night there were two shocks of earthquake, continuing about forty-five seconds. The second shock followed almost immediately after the first. The direction was a little west of south. There was a rumbling sound, with a moving motion, which shook the earth and houses, causing some alarm.

ATLANTA, November 2.—A distinct shock of earthquake was felt here and in other parts of Georgia last night.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 2.—A severe shock of earthquake was reported at Yuma, on the Colorado river.

The Atlantic & Pacific Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, November 2.—Calvin Littlefield, of New York, has filed a bill in equity in the United States Circuit Court against the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company, asking that a receiver for the road be appointed. The petition will not be resisted.

HOME NEWS.

Acknowledgments.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

The members of the Executive Committee of the International Conference of the Women's Christian Associations, would acknowledge their indebtedness to you for granting so much space in the columns of the GAZETTE to the report of the proceedings of the Conference, for the accuracy with which they were inserted. They feel especially grateful, as the mode of reporting was somewhat unusual, and the favor extended to them by the press of the city, must be regarded as extremely courteous.

MRS. M. N. MAGOFFIN,
Secretary.

A Determined Effort to Burglarize.

About two o'clock yesterday morning a daring attempt was made to rob a house occupied by a Mr. Williamson in Reserve township, about a mile and a half out the Butcher's Run road, North of Allegheny. Living with Mr. Williamson is a family named Fletcher. About 2 o'clock A. M. a knocking was heard at the door, and Fletcher not suspecting any harm, opened the door, when five men made a rush for it, three of them making an entrance. Fletcher immediately proceeded to Mr. Williams's room up stairs, where he was sleeping with his wife, and made a desperate attempt to get in. Mr. Williams warned them to leave or he would shoot; to this they replied that two could play at that game, and thereupon a number of shots were exchanged. No one was hurt and the robbers made good their escape. Mr. Williams is about 70 years old.

PERSONAL.

***At a meeting of Co. E, "Brown Guards" of the Fourteenth Regiment, held on Monday evening, Mr. George Lacock was elected to the First Lieutenancy—a most excellent selection. Captain Will. Beckert is the charge of the company, and his one of the best in the militia service.

The Rising Sun Oyster Crackers

Are just what you will like. Try them Sold by all grocers.

No Better Investment

can be made than to deposit surplus funds in the Pittsburgh Savings Bank, located at No. 188 Liberty street. They pay six per cent. for time deposits, and their security is all that can be desired, the stockholders being individually liable and the bank in her own name being a large owner of real estate. MWF

YESTERDAY'S WORK.

A Grand Republican Victory.

The State and County Tickets Sweep the Field—Large Republican Gains—A Majority of Over 6,000—R. H. Fife Elected Sheriff—Patterson in Mourning—The Entire County Ticket Elected.

Yesterday was devoted to the elections, and in the estimation of all good citizens, other matters for the time were of secondary importance to the duty of voting. The weather was very favorable for "election day," although it was somewhat cool, which rendered working around the polls somewhat chilling. The bright sunshine, however, had the effect of inducing the people to turn out more largely, and to take even a deeper interest in the struggle. It was generally conceded that the Republican ticket, both State and County, would "go through," but there was just enough of opposition in certain directions to give a spice of interest to the contest which it would not otherwise have had.

ALL QUIET.

Notwithstanding this fact of some opposition in certain quarters, and the consequent display of unusual energy among the workers, the excitement was of a peaceful character, and the atmosphere was not at all charged with the electricity of belligerency. One cause of this was in the fact that the law concerning the closing of saloons was very generally observed, although occasional evidences were afforded that a supply of liquid refreshment had been obtained by some of those to whom the "drinks" on election day seem to be vitally necessary. The day passed, however, without any fighting or disturbances worthy of note, and passed in a manner to make it one of the most quiet elections for State, County officers, ever noted in these parts. The

INTEREST IN THE STATE TICKET

centered principally in the desire to know how the vote would compare with that of last year. It was generally conceded on both sides that the Republican State ticket would certainly be successful, and bets were freely offered on majorities ranging from 20,000 to 30,000 in the State, and 5,000 to 10,000 in the county. So general was this feeling that the bets found but few takers in opposition ranks and the Democrats were at any time

READY FOR A TRADE

—sacrificing their State ticket whenever opportunity offered for a vote on the county ticket.

In some of the wards the trading was carried on pretty extensively, but generally it was confined to a few malcontents, who threw away their principles through feelings of personal spite. The Democrats were especially anxious to enter into such negotiations in the afternoon when it became pretty clear that they were not making that headway which they had anticipated.

The chief interest of the county ticket centered on

THE SHERIFF

and here the Democrats massed their strength. They had all through the campaign fought the Republican candidate with all manner of calumnies, and they went into the fight yesterday morning with a strong hope that they could carry their day for Patterson. Some of Patterson's adherents were especially fervent in his behalf, and ready to sacrifice any and everything to put him through. They labored hard, but it was without avail. Their efforts were a mere mettle in him, and he lost the race, coming in far behind. The Democrats made a desperate struggle in this direction, and seemed to stake everything on winning. They were not successful, although at the returns came in, as they had been in the morning when they commenced work. The people wanted no change, and from the first returns were found to be overwhelmingly in favor of the present Sheriff. About half past eight o'clock the portly form and ponderous gray head of Hon. T. J. Bigham made their appearance on the stage. Recognizing him and remembering his meritorious services on formerly similar occasions he was greeted by the audience with a round of applause and a speech from him was warmly demanded. He forthwith proceeded to read the returns and make funny speeches between times. In one instance he referred to the audience what his son had told him the result would be in a certain ward. In five or ten minutes after, the official announcement came that ward—man and all—had fallen nearly exactly with what Mr. Bigham's son had said. Mr. Bigham thereupon remarked, in a humorous and self-congratulatory sort of a way, "it is a remarkable fact that my son has told me the truth." Perhaps the crowd didn't manifest any signs of laughter. That announcement created more fun, and was the source of more enjoyment than any previous thing during the evening. The first returns made public were from the fourth district of the Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, that Hartranft had received 122 votes to successful, and bets were freely offered 3 for Beckert. At half past nine o'clock Major Ernest announced that nine of the Democratic districts in the county Hartranft had gained 3,535 over the vote of 1874, thereby overcoming by several hundred votes the Democratic majority of the year, with two-thirds of the returns in. At half past ten o'clock the enthusiasm of the audience commenced to rise, vigorously aided and abetted by Mr. Bigham, and whenever there was a lull in the reception of returns it was utilized by singing, led by the band in the gallery, such stirring songs as "Marching Through Georgia," "John Brown's Body," "Union Forever," "Rally Round the Flag," &c., the whole audience joining in the chorus. Speeches were also made by Col. Bayne, Mr. Vannote, Col. Hay maker, U. S. Marshall Hall, Mr. Fife, Mr. Negley, Mr. Gray and Col. Updegraff, of Ohio. The latter referred to the public schools of the country, and urged his hearers to watch over and guard them as the cradle of our liberties and the nursery of our free institutions. The eloquent manner in which he expressed the sentiment evoked loud and prolonged applause, which was maintained for several minutes, and which excitement and uncertainty as to the result. The auditors seemed to consider the election of Hartranft a foregone conclusion, an opinion universally entertained, and hence manifested no disposition to become uproarious over the matter. They did their duty individually during the day and in the evening congregated to hear the aggregate. The first returns were announced by Major Ernest about half past eight o'clock the portly form and ponderous gray head of Hon. T. J. Bigham made their appearance on the stage. 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A glance at the demoralized fowl was sufficient for Democratic eyes, and Democratic enthusiasm at once fell to zero. The headquarters were closed early and the P. P. followers wended their ways homeward, with sorrow laden hearts sadder and it is hoped, wiser men.

patch was read announcing that Philadelphia had given 17,000 Republican majority it intensified the general rejoicing and inaugurated an hours jubilee of old war songs, felicitous and congratulatory speeches, story telling &c. By midnight all returns that could be procured had been received and announced, and the quantity and quality of the good news being sufficient to insure a sound sleep, the reward which nature never fails to bestow in return for an honest day's work, the audience adjourned. After leaving the hall the immense crowd formed in line on Wood street and, preceded by the brass band, marched around to all the newspaper offices, singing the same songs with which they made Lafayette Hall resound, and now and then bursting out in cheers. The Democratic headquarters and the *Post* were included in the tour, but the classic and heretofore defiant but not hopeful precincts of the former were shrouded in cimmerian darkness, from which came not a sound nor a ray of light, while at the latter the proud bird of the barnyard, with which the *Post* has been accustomed to illuminate and decorate its columns without the slightest cause or provocation, could emit nothing but despairing shrieks and doleful agonizing yawps. The "bonanza" manufactory was dim, gloomy and forbidding, and there was not even an editorial upon Penn avenue commissions to flap in the midnight breeze, but in imagination we could see the discoverer of the bonanza plant himself upon the roof of the spacious building, turn his eyes toward the star lit firmament, stretch his arms and with deep solemnity say that

"Night, sable Goddess, from her ebon throne
In rayless majesty now stretches forth
Her shadowy sceptre o'er a slumbering world.
Silence how dead, and darkness how profound.
The flag Baby's dead and destined to sleep sound.
Ha, Prargus and Nicotine, where are we now?
Ask of the winds that from far and near,
From eastern glade and from western plain,
Tell of the manner in which we've been slain."

In Allegheny.

The headquarters for all Republicans after the polls had closed, were the rooms of the Young Men's Republican Club on Federal street. An attachment had been made to the Western Union Telegraph line, and the returns were received as they came to the general office. Reports were also received from the different wards. There was no special excitement, but as the returns began to show large Republican gains, as well as a decisive victory, the feeling of the crowd was frequently expressed in enthusiastic demonstrations. The rooms were kept open until near midnight, and were only closed when it became apparent that the result was even better than had been anticipated.

At Democratic Headquarters,

there was a becoming solemnity. The saddest feature of the evening was the whispered announcement that the *Post's* stock of poultry was a dead loss, and that the party would likely have to settle the damage. Some of those who had taken large stack in the poultry refused at first believe the news, and were only convinced that a blighting epidemic had prevailed when the "noblest Roman of them all"—so to speak—was brought before them. It was that lordly Shanghai likely for days before as full and plump as a balloon. It hadn't the constitution, however, to bear up under the election returns, and great was its collapse. Our special artist, detailed for the purpose, succeeded in photographing it on the spot, and the picture is herewith given.

The State Ticket.

DISTRICTS.	GOVERNOR. HARTRANFT, R.	GOVERNOR. HOYT, D.	TREASURER. HOUSTON, R.	TREASURER. BAKER, R.	TREASURER. FOULKROD, D.	TREASURER. PENNYPACKER, P.
1—1st	21	131		20	131	
2d	122	67	2	81	63	2
2—1st	122	67	2	77	710	2
2d	79	60	6	84	65	6
3—1st	95	28		27	31	
2d	103	79	3	96	83	3
4—1st	104	54	3	106	52	3
2d	48	70		48	70	1
5—1st	98	103	5	100	99	3
2d	106	59	6	104	13	
6—1st	127	71	8	123	75	5
2d	85	58	1	83	61	1
7—1st	126	19	1	128	19	1
2d	85	58	1	83	61	1
8—1st	126	19	1	126	19	1
2d	62	78	2	51	78	1
3d	134	147	56	45	14	15
3—1st	155	200	60	53	22	26
2d	123	121	46	33	5	
3d	41	102	70	45	1	1
4—1st	84	97	66	85		
2d	77	82	64	55	2	3
3d	26	34	52	54	1	1
5—1st	93	96	101	102	4	4
2d	100	100	60	50	4	6
6—1st	104	118	88	76	2	2
2d	118	122	66	54	9	9
3d	74	84	67	56	1	1
4th	58	58	80	79	1	1
7—1st	102	103	42	33		
2d	120	123	47	42	1	1
3d	54	153	115	115	1	3
8—1st	66	84	79	74		
2d	96	84	79	74	3	3
3d	154	162	111	90	14	13
4th	78	88	57	53	4	5
5th	73	78	46	38	4	4
9—1st	90	89	34	44	3	7
2d	75	78	46	38	4	4
3d	122	120	79	71	5	2
4th	84	72	53	48	2	2
5th	49	60	37	35		
6th	68	55	33	25		
10—1st	76	82	57	65	2	2
2d	94	91	57	83		
3d	71	74	54	72	2	2
11—1st	104	111	48	40	1	2
2d	91	94	58	59	8	2
3d	83	92	23	16	5	5
ALLEGHENY.						
2—1st	207	220	83	73	26	26
2d	108	118	61	59	18	12
3d	188	168	85	67	26	25
4—1st	112	119	61	49	14	13
2d	114	119	91	88	5	4
3d	116	96	55	76		
5—1st	59	69	50	20	1	1
2d	85	60	40	33	7	7
6—1st	88	139	83	70	4	5
2d	83	42	6	81	17	6
7—1st	44	199	19	17	3	17
2d	82	72	10	79		53
3d	125	91	1			94
4th	94	62		94	62	2
5th	81	67	2	82	66	8
8—1st	125	69	8	125	69	8
2d	115	40		109	44	
3d	36	82	4	36	82	
4th	64	57	13			
5th	63	29	20	64	29	5
9—1st	94	19	5	93	20	5
BOROUGHS.						
Sharpsburg	180	184	2	164	180	15
Blitzhoover	17	11		4	4	
Verona, 1st w	45	8				
TOWNSHIPS.						
Scott, 2d p	84	23		84	23	
Robinson, 2d p	60	20	2	58	20	2
Crescent	39	31		35	17	
Wilkins	76	41	6	78	20	7

Sheriff, Treasurer and Recorder.

WARDS—DISTRICTS.	SHERIFF. FIFE, R.	SHERIFF. PATTERSON, D.	SHERIFF. HARSHBARGER, P.	TREAS'R. NAUMAUGHER, R.	TREAS'R. MURRAY, R.	TREAS'R. ENGLISH, D.	RECORDER. GALLAGHER, R.	RECORDER. RICHARDSON, R.	RECORDER. GILDEN, D.	RECORDER. BUTLER, P.
1—2	91	93	74	37	1	2	84	26	65	
3	79	85	75	56	9	7	78	22	68	2
2—2	91	113	93	63	11	1	11			
3	46	81	114	48	3	3	6			
3—1	134	147	56	45	14	15	15			
2	158	209	60	53	22	26	11			
3	123	121	46	33	5					
4—1	81	102	70	45	1	1	6	13	49	
2	84	97	66	85			10			
3	77	82	64	55	2	3	7			
5—1	93	96	101	102	4	4	3			
2	100	100	60	50	4	6	9	10	58	
6—1	104	118	88	76	2	2	13			
2	118	122	66	54	9	9	7	15	53	
3	74	84	67	56	1	1	2	11	58	
4th	58	58	80	79	1	1	2	6	57	
7—1	102	103	42	33			1			
2	120	123	47	42	1	1	2			
3	54	153	115	115	1	3	47			
8—1	66	84	79	74			2			
2	96	84	79	74	3	3	2			64
3	154	162	111	90	14	13	5	5	58	2
4th	78	88	57	53	4	5	8			
5th	73	78	46	38	4	4	7		37	
9—1	90	89	34	44	3	7	2	1	32	
2	75	78	46	38	4	4		7	37	
3	122	120	79	71	5	2				
4th	84	72	53	48	2	2	6	1	47	
5th	49	60	37	35						
6th	68	55	33	25			1	1		
10—1	76	82	57	65	2	2	6	75	64	2
2	94	91	57	83			5			
3	71	74	54	72	2	2	4	15	1	38
11—1	104	111	48	40	1	2			41	1
2	91	94	58	59	8	2	8	12	61	
3	83	92	23	16	5	5	6	29	12	25
ALLEGHENY.										
2—3	207	220	83	73	26	26	6			
4	108	118	61	59	18	12	10			
4—1	188	168	85	67	26	25	33			
2	112	119	61	49	14	13	8			
3	114	119	91	88	5	4	8			
5—1	116	96	55	76			5			
3	59	69	50	20	1	1	28	1	23	
6—1	85	60	40	33	7	7	1	5	33	
2	88	139	83	70	4	5	44			
7—1	44	199	19	17	3	17	11		37	
2	82	72	10	79	53					
3	125	91	1		94					
4	94	62		94	62	2		28	32	
5	81	67	2	82	66	8		42	17	
8—1	125	69	8	125	69	8		71		
2	115	40		109	44			64		
3	36	82	4	36	82			36	82	
4	64	57	13							
5	63	29	20	64	29	5		64	29	5
9—1	94	19	5	93	20	5		93	20	5
BOROUGHS.										
Sharpsburg	180	184	2	164	180	15		152	184	1
Blitzhoover	17	11		4	4			4	4	
Verona, 1st w	45	8								
TOWNSHIPS.										
Scott, 2d p	84	23		84	23			84	23	
Robinson, 2d p	60	20	2	58	20	2		58	20	2
Crescent	39	31		35	17			36	20	
Wilkins	76	41	6	78	20	7		76	23	7

General Summary.

GOVERNOR.

Hartranft, R	11,490
Hoyt, D	7,359
Brown, T	567
Hartranft's maj. over both	3,564

SHERIFF.

Fife	4,827
Patterson	3,824
Hershberger	258
Nahmacher	197
Fife's maj. over all	557

COMMISSIONER.

Beckert, R	4,708
McClelland, R	3,206
Irwin, D	3,203
O'Neill, D	2,893
O'Neil, D	273
Humes, T	273
Lashel, I	598

The above tables